REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement.

No. 7,417.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1872.

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE { FOR A YEAR .....Rs. 42 / FOR SIX MONTHS.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year „	„ 24
Three Months „	„ 14
One Month „	„ 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under:—	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ „ „
Third and Succeeding do	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEE 1.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. Gray, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th November 1872, at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1872.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	Leave Tuticorin	24
„ Ratnagherry 17	„ Colombo	25
„ Vingorla 17	„ Galle	26
„ Carwar 18	„ Negapatam	29
„ Mangalore 19	„ Madras ..... Dec.	1
„ Cannanore 20	„ Coconada	3
„ Tellicherry 20	„ Visagapatam	4
„ Calicut 21	„ Bimlipatam	4
„ Beypore 21	„ Pondicherry	5
„ Cochin 22	„ False Point	6
„ Alleppy 23	Arrive CALCUTTA	8

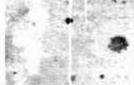
This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the N.-W. Provinces, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busserah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUAT, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

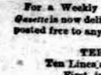
The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. R. GAVIN, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 22nd November, 1872, at noon.

Nov. 1872.		Dec. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY 22	Leave BUSREH	11
Arrive Kurrachee 25	Arrive Fao	11
„ Gwadur 27	„ Bushire	13
„ Muscat 29	„ Bahrein	13
Dec.	„ Linga	18
„ Bunder Abbas 1	„ Bunder Abbas	19
„ Linga 3	„ Muscat	22
„ Bushire 8	„ Gwadur	24
„ Fao 12	„ Kurrachee	26
BUSREH 8	„ BOMBAY	30

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



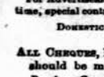
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. HENDERSON, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th November 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ADEN AND ZANZIBAR FROM THE PERSIAN GULF AND BOMBAY.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, under contract with Government, will despatch the Steamship PUNJAUB, 1,600 tons, 200 Horse Power, Commander HANSON, with Mails, Pass engers, and Cargo from Bombay to Zanzibar via Muscat and Aden on SATURDAY, the 16th November, at 4 P.M.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO:

	Rs.
First Class	5 0
Second Class	3 8
Third Class	1 8
Horses	4 0
Carriages	4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents:—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.
Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer ARETUSA, 1,280 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 1 th December. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(including a liberal Table with Wine, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-6
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 Years of age, FREE; above 3 and under 10 years, HALF FARE.

Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Cargo, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 13th November 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
	of each month.	

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To Aden	1st Class. £22	2nd Class. £15	3rd Class. £4
Suez	36	24	9
Port Said	36	24	9
Alexandria	39	25	10
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10

(including Wines. / Without Food.)

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st DECEMBER 1872.
ARABIA, on THURSDAY, 2ND JANUARY 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. AFRICA, arrived from London, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Africa.

Bombay, 11th November 1872.

G'S LINIMENT,
An infallible curative of Mange and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.
An unprecedented number of Testimonials have been received, certifying its efficacy. No owner of animals should be without it.
Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP AND Co.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 18th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "GEELONG" (1,584 tons, and 250 H.P. Captain G. J. BABOT, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEOR F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 19th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.,) Captain C. H. EASTLEY, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 16th November.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's S.S. BANGALORE, 2,063 Tons, and 500 H.P., Captain G. C. BURNE, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle. For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

3, Rampart Row, 12th November 1872.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED. PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.

APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., Bombay.

Correspondents—

GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

N.B.—Passage Agents for Messrs. Thos. Wilson Sons & Co. Line of Canal Steamers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "GUIDE" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. This "GUIDE" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
AND
RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 15TH NOVEMBER.

FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

ROYAL TYCOON TROUPE,
JAPANESE.

TOP SPINNING TO-NIGHT.
NEW ACTS JUGGLING TO-NIGHT.
THE WIZARD (first time) TO-NIGHT.
DANCING TUBS TO-NIGHT.
&c. &c. &c

Forming for this Evening a Drawing-room Entertainment never before witnessed in India.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 4	Gallery	Rs. 2
Stalls	„ 3	Pit	„ 1

TICKETS can be obtained and Seats secured by applying to Messrs. SOUNDY, BREESLAUER, & Co.

Doors open at eight o'clock; Representation commencing precisely at nine o'clock.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
LONDON STAR CONCERT COMPANY.

SECOND APPEARANCE,
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, 15TH NOV.

MONSTER PROGRAMME.

THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY,
Come one, come all, and see this
MAMMOTH COMBINATION OF TALENT.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED IN INDIA.

ONLY FIVE NIGHTS LONGER.

MONDAY, NOV. 18TH, TUESDAY 19TH, THURSDAY 21st, AND FRIDAY 22ND.

VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY.

GRAND COMBINATION NIGHT.

SATURDAY, 16TH NOVEMBER, 1872.

CHOICE SCENES FROM THE WELL-KNOWN PLAYS OF

HATIM TAI
AND
GOOLAY BUKAVLEE,

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR SALAR JUNG,
BAHADOOR, G.C.S.I.,

Has kindly consented to honour the Company by his and Suite's presence on this occasion.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Side Boxes	Rs. 6	Gallery	Rs. 3
		Pit	Re. 1.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to TUESDAY, the 19th instant, for the SUPPLY of FRESH PROVISIONS to the Portuguese Government Steamer MARIANNA, during her stay at this Port. Particulars to be learnt at the Portuguese Vice-Consulate, Sassoon's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DE CARVALHO,
Portuguese Vice-Consul.

Bombay, 12th November 1872.

THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, LIMITED.

ધી ગ્રેટ ઇસ્ટરન સ્પીનીંગ તથા વીવીંગ મીલ્સ લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE.—The DIRECTORS of the GREAT EASTERN SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS, Limited, have SUSPENDED Mr. JUGGEWANDAS HEMJEE from his office of AGENT for the Company, and the Company will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any acts done by him FROM THIS DATE.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BABAJEE CASSINATHJEE, Secretary.

G. E. S. & W. Mills Office, No. 7, Hummum Street,
Bombay, 12th November 1872.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

FOUR PER CENT. PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCK GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA.

The ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION will receive OFFERS for the PURCHASE, at par, of a small amount of this STOCK, in sums of £10, or any multiple thereof. It is irredeemable; bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, guaranteed by the Secretary of State in Council for India, payable in London (in Sterling) half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July. Warrants being posted direct to the holders.

To Persons seeking Investors, this offers now an excellent opportunity, the price being considerably below that of 4 per cent. India Government Paper, and carrying, besides Principal, the Current Interest (2 per cent.), payable in London on 31st prox.

The Oriental Bank Corporation will, on payment here, issue Provisional Receipts, pending arrival from London of the Stock Certificates in the name of the purchasers.

Bombay, 9th November 1872.

NEW INLAND POSTAGE PAPER, TO FOLD ONCE WITH THE SQUARE ENVELOPE, WEIGHING UNDER HALF-A-TOLAH.

Attention is respectfully directed to the above, which supplies a want experienced by many.

An elegant, substantial Paper, with a pleasant surface, for the Half Anna Postage.

MOURNING ..... Rs 3-8	5 Quires Paper / 100 Envelopes	PLAIN	Rs. 2-8

STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

by Dobbs Kidd & Co. and De la Rue.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ELPHINSTONE PARCEL POST,

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENCY, BOMBAY,

UNDERTAKES its own and on behalf of COCKBURN'S UNITED SERVICE AGENCY SOCIETY, to transport parcels to and from England at the following unprecedented low and easily calculated rates, *which must be prepaid*, viz, for each lb or fraction of a lb. Re. 1, provided that they do not measure more than at the rate of one cubic foot for each three pounds of weight, when they will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 3 per cubic foot or fraction of a cubic foot.

Parcels for shipment to England should be forwarded to the Elphinstone L. S. & F. Agency, opposite the Custom House, Bombay, and those for shipment to India, China, or Australia should be sent to Cockburn's U. S. Agency, 41, Haymarket, London, S.W., at least three days before the despatch of the Mail by which it is desired they should be forwarded.

Full particulars concerning the disposal of the parcels, including a declaration of their contents and value, must accompany one's.

Forms of declaration will be supplied on application to

THE MANAGER,
Elphinstone L. S. and Forwarding Agency,
Opposite the Custom House,
Bombay.

Bombay, August 22, 1872.

FOR SALE, a handsome double-seated ENGLISH-BUILT MINIATURE BROUGHAM, with Circular Glass-front, and in good order. Suitable for SINGLE HORSE or PAIR. Apply at the Omnibus Company, Khetwady.

NOTICES.

ITALIAN BAND.—An Italian Band has just arrived in Bombay under the direction of Professor ANTONIO RICCI, who will be happy to give Musical Lessons, particularly for playing the Flute. Balls and Evening Parties attended on reasonable terms.

Address—No. 34, Kalbadevie Road.

KEROSINE OIL, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to

FARNHAM & Co.

No. 16, Elphinstone Circle.

DR. A. FITZPATRICK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(LATE OF CALCUTTA.)

BEGS to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that he has been induced to begin Practice in this City, and can be consulted daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office, No. 12, Rampart Row, opposite the Esplanade Hotel.

MR. D. SADLER,

LANDING, SHIPPING, FORWARDING, HOUSE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

BEGS to inform the Public of Bombay and Outstations, that he is now prepared to clear from Customs and Bunders to Ship, Land, and Forward Goods and Packages to Europe or any part of India.

Passengers' Baggage shipped or landed, Passages engaged, and Berths secured, and every attention paid to parties coming to or leaving India.

TERMS MODERATE.

N.B.—Goods of all descriptions procurable in Bombay bought on Commission at the lowest market rates.

D. SADLER,
Near the Old Docks Mazagon.

18th September 1872.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA & ALLEBHOY AND COMPANY,

22, APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of Steam-vessels, and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Best Manilla Rope, at Rs. 38 per cwt.	
Do. Coir Rope, at Rs. 19 per cwt.	
Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe), at Rs. 22 per cwt.	
Superfine wheat Bread, Rs. 13 per cwt.	
Best sizing do. do.	
Sizing do. do.	
Kerosene Oil, best quality.	
Best Europe Canvas.	
Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.	
Melbougall's Disinfecting Powder.	
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.	
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.	
Iron, Engine, Swedish, and Yorkshire, of every description.	
Copper and Brass Pipes of sizes.	
Roman and Portland Cement in Casks.	Paint Oil, of various sorts.
Corrugated Iron.	Fire Engines complete.
Jim Crows.	Traversing Screw Jack.
Smiths' English Bellows.	Belting of sizes.
Floor Cloth.	Clear Cloth.
Rollers, Skins.	Iron Tanks of sizes.
Bunding Twine.	Fire Bricks.
	Perforated Zinc Sheets.

N.B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

IMPORTANT TO THE NATIVE PRINCES AND CHIEFS NOW VISITING BOMBAY.

STEUART AND COMPANY,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
CALCUTTA.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD NORTHBROOK, VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL, G.M.S.I.,
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LATE EARL OF MAYO, K.P., G.M.S.I.,
AND
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SIAM.

ESTABLISHED 1775.

MR. ALLARDICE, of the above Firm, has arrived in Bombay with an extensive selection of the newest Coloured Designs of CARRIAGES of all descriptions, and will be happy to wait on any of the Princes or Chiefs now in Bombay at their Residences to receive any Orders with which they may be pleased to honour his Firm.

All Carriages built by STEUART & COMPANY are constructed entirely of thoroughly seasoned wood, and resist the effects of the climate much better than Carriages made in England, and will be found more than twice as durable, while for elegance of style and finish their work has been pronounced by competent authorities to be unsurpassable.

All Communications addressed to STEUART and COMPANY, Watson's Esplanade Hotel, will have prompt attention.

STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 9th November 1872.

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.,
19, 20, & 23, SASSOON'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY request special attention to the following Branches of their Business:—

TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING.

Parcels, Packages, and Merchandise despatched by quickest Mail Steam Routes, Railways, and Clipper Ships to all parts of the World. Every description of Custom House Business, Shipping, Bonding, and Clearing, outward and inward. Contractors for General Annual Carting and Shipping. Estimates for through conveyance to all Railway Stations in Europe, America, and Australia.

PASSENGER.

Passages engaged, Cabins selected, Berths fitted, Outfits obtained. Baggage collected, packed, addressed, and shipped. European Servants and Ayahs procured. Letters received to await arrival of Addressees. Passengers met. Luggage landed, cleared, carefully delivered, or safely warehoused. Passports and Visas obtained. Telegraphic Messages undertaken.

INSURANCE.

Postal, Railway, Marine Life and Fire, through the first Underwriters at Lloyd's, and old-established Companies.

BANKING AND MONETARY.

Invoices collected against Delivery of Goods. Pay, Pensions, Family, Furlough, and Retired Allowances, Annuities, Dividends, Coupons received and remitted under Power of Attorney. Cheque Books supplied to Constituents in England and India. Investments and sales effected in stocks and other Securities. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes obtained. Family Periodical Remittances arranged.

INDENT, SUPPLY, AND COMMISSION.

Orders received from the Military, Naval, Clerical, and Medical Services, Mess and Band Committees, Clubs, Co-operative Societies, Public Institutions, Private Families, &c., and Purchases made under careful supervision and selection. Newspapers and Periodicals regularly despatched. Remittances or References for payment must accompany Order. If Bank Credits or Deposit Accounts are in force, Balances due must be paid on presentation of Invoice and Bills of Lading.

CONSIGNMENTS

Undertaken of every description of European or Foreign Goods.

J. L. MADDEN,
Manager.

156, LEADENHALL STREET, 23, REGENT STREET, 10, NORTH JOHN STREET, } LONDON. LIVERPOOL.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a Prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ½, ¼, and Pint Bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ⅛ Pint Bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria. An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through that raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in Half and Quarter-pint Bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London, BOMBAY.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to inform the LADIES of Bombay, &c., that she has just RETURNED from POONA, and is now prepared to execute all orders for the approaching Season, with her usual TASTE, CARE, and EXPEDITION.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS RECEIVED "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES," "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES." "FLOWERS," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c., "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES."

ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied b a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!
JUST ARRIVED FOR THE COMING SEASON.

A. ALLAN,
CIVIL, STAFF, MILITARY AND NAVAL TAILOR,
17, APOLLO STREET.

A. ALLAN, respectfully invites the attention of his Constituents and the Public in General to his LARGE and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of NEW STOCK.

These Goods have been carefully selected by HIMSELF from the best Manufactories in England and the Continent, and he confidently asserts that they cannot be surpassed in Bombay for excellence of quality, being of superior texture and design.

SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS.

A Splendid Assortment of Fancy Silk mixed Coatings.
Black and Blue Merinos, Black, Blue and Scarlet Serges.
West of England Tweeds in numerous variety.
A selection of best Scotch Tweeds and Fancy Angolas.
Black, Blue, and Lavender Coloured Do erkins for Trouserings.
Black and White Silk Moire Antique for Wedding Vests.
Best White and Colored Diamond Quiltings for ditto.
A Variety of Coloured Cotton and Linen Drills for Trouserings and Suits.
Particular attention to WEDDING OUTFITS.

NEW REGULATION
INFANTRY AND STAFF CORPS BELTS, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOLD LACE, GOLD AND SILVER COLLAR ORNAMENTS.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Black Dress Hats Newest Style from the best Makers.
Black and Drab Pullovers, Cork lined quite a novelty.
A large Assortment of Hats, Helmets and Puggries or every description.

HOSIERY.

Shirts, Collars, Scarf Ties, Braces and Embroidered Shirt Fronts, Cotton Gingham and Silk Umbrellas.

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

Scotch Plaids, Tam O'Shanter Bonnets, Solid Leather, Trunks.
Hat Boxes, Courier Bags, Leather Straps and Railway Wrappers.

SALOON CARPETS.

THE RICHEST VELVET PILE CARPETS, EVER EXPORTED TO BOMBAY, 30 FEET BY 22.
A VARIETY OF CARPET TO ARRIVE.

JOONAS TYAB,
CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS,
SHIRT MAKERS,
HOSIERS, HATTERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
11, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

JOONAS TYAB

Begs respectfully to inform the Gentry and Public in general that he has now got his Stock replete and he can safely say that it cannot be surpassed in Bombay.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

J. T. can undoubtedly say that his Black and Coloured Cloths are equal or superior to any ever shipped to him before.

SHIRTINGS.

Also a large quantity of that beautiful, soft, and absorbing material, Oxford Cloth; likewise Spun Silk, Silk and Wool, Striped and Check Flannels, and best French Cambric of all the newest designs and latest Patterns.

HATS.

Best Black Dress Hats, Drab Shell, hard and soft Felt Cricketing Hats and Caps, in a variety of shapes.

OVERLAND REQUIREMENTS.

Portmanteaus solid leather, Overland Trunks, Tin Boxes, Ladies' Tin and Wood Dress Boxes, Courier Bags, Rugs, and Scotch Mauds, Leather Straps, &c., &c.

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

JOONAS TYAB,
11, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE, SITUATED ON THE VERGE OF THE ESPLANADE.

MR. ROBERT HELLER

Has the honour to submit the following Programme of

WONDERS AND MIRACLES,
MUSICAL, MAGICAL, AND MIRTHFUL,

To be performed at the above Institute,

FRIDAY EVENING, 15TH NOVEMBER.

Part 1.—WONDERS: 1, A tale of a Canary; 2, A Mechanical Arithmetical Problem, the solution only to be found in a Windmill; 3, Cabalistic Cookery; 4, Wonders of the Telescope; 5, Aerial Riches.

Part 2.—MUSIC: Mr. Heller will perform on his FAMOUS GRAND PIANOFORTE—1, Grande Fantasie Somnambula; 2, Bagatelle, Last Rose of Summer.

Part 3.—SUPERNATURAL VISION: exemplified by MISS HAYDEE HELLER.

Part 4.—SENSATIONAL: A native Production (new.)

Doors open at 8 P.M. Commence at 9 P.M.

Reserved Seats (Chairs.)	Rs. 4
Second Seats (unreserved)	„ 3
Gallery	„ 2

Reserved Seats may be secured of Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The full Accounts of this Company in the form required by the "Life Assurance Act of 1872," are published annually. Copies of the Report and Balance-sheet, together with A CLASSIFIED LIST OF POLICIES IN FORCE (by which intending Assurers are enabled to estimate the prospective liabilities of the Company) and every information, may be obtained on application to

C. J. WALLIS,
Manager for India.

19th August 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CARR BROTHERS,

17 CHURCH STREET.

52 CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET, LONDON.

7 OLD COURT-HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT'S SPINNING AND WEAVING CO PANY.—TENDERS FOR COALS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the SUPPLY of 6,000 to 7000 TONS of best WEST or WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COALS on the following terms:—

Contractors to supply Coals for the use of the above Company's Mill, to be delivered free of cost at their premises, situated at Tardeo, and in such quantities as may be required from time to time. Tenderers should state their rates for the supply from January to June 1873, as well as from January to December 1873.

Payment of such supply to be made on the production of Yarn and Cloth.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Office in Fort.

Tenders will be received up to 15th November 1872.

The Company will not assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any or the lowest Tender.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents.

Bombay, 29th October 1872.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.—TENDERS are invited for the EXECUTION of the WORKS upon the LOWER SIND DISTRICT or the above RAILWAY which lie south of the Pehwan Hills as far as a point about 12 miles north of Kotree, comprising 73 miles of Railway more or less.

The works consist of—

EARTHWORK.
BRIDGES and CULVERTS.
COLLECTION OF BALLAST.
STATION BUILDINGS.
STAFF QUARTERS.

Tenders may be sent in for the whole of the works on this length of 73 miles, or for any smaller length, or for all the works under any one of the above heads, but the "Earthwork" will not be let by it-self.

Forms of tender and bills of quantities may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned, where also the General Specification of Works, Conditions of Contract, and Plans may be seen daily between 10 A.M and 4 P.M.

No tender will be received after 4 P.M. of the 30th instant.

All tenders are to be in sealed covers.

Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to give any reason for rejection of any tender.

JOSEPH BONUS, Major R.E.,
Superintending Engineer L. S. D., Indus Valley Railway.

Kurrachee, 2nd November 1872.

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value of each.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
5,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	65
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
30,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	715
10,000	500	10%	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	232½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,210
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	209
40,000	25½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 ni
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Mer. of L. & C.	173 ni.
27,000	250	125	8 p.ct.	National Bank of India	101
10,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	475

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The following sales are reported :—

1,000	Pieces Grey Shirtings	40 in.	20 yds.	7 lbs.	Rs.	4 12	0
4,000	„	„	„	40 „ 39 „ 7	„	4 12	0
500	„	„	„	40 „ 39 „ 7	„	4 11	6
5,000	„	„	„	40 „ 39 „ 8½	„	5 10	6

COTTON.

The market continues dull without any quotable alteration in prices. Purchases reported are the following :—

25 candies	Old Bhownuggur	at Rs. 209	per candy
25 „	„ „	„ „ 211	„
50 „	„ „	„ „ 209	„
125 „	„ Dholleras	„ „ 204 to Rs. 207	

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—13TH NOVEMBER.

London	Cotton	No ship.
	Cheese	
	Seeds	
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. p. t. nominal.
	Wooden Ships „	£2 10s. p. t. nominal.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£1 15s. nominal.
	Seeds	£1 15s. nominal.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland Steamer—		
Venice		£2 15s.
Trieste		£3.
Liverpool		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.
Havre		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 10s. to £2 12s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 45 per bale nominal.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	Dreadnought	Fry	Liverpool, July 12.
	Khedive s	Stuart	Southampton, Oct. 17.
	H. M. S. Dalhousie	Warner	Kurrachee, Nov. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Nicobar	Laference	Cochin.
	Ganges	Davies	Calcutta.
	Tapjee (s)	DeCosta	Malabar Coast.

STEAMERS LOADING IN ENGLAND FOR THE EAST *via* THE SUEZ CANAL.

Names.	Tons.	Destination.	To Sail.
Sindia	2500	Calcutta	Oct. 28
Strathclyde	1954	Calcutta	Oct. 30
Dhoonia	3000	Calcutta	Nov. 5
Pekin	3777	Bombay	Nov. 7
Pekin	3777	Bom'ay	Nov. 17
Harold Haarfagre	2084	Rangoon	Nov. 20
Hind o	2230	Calcutta	Nov. 20
Gresham	1800	Calcutta	Dec. 2
Japan	2440	Calcutta	Nov. 20

DAILY IMPORTS.—13TH NOVEMBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Milbanke (s), 4 cases tobacco, D. Merwanjee & Co.
Africa (s), 44 casks zinc sheets, Khimjee Jeewa.

FROM LONDON.

Walamo (s), 6 crates empty sodawater bottles, Grindlay, Groom & Co.; 6 cases clocks, Emmett & Co.
Tiverton, 108 cases bar soap, 2 cases soap cakes, G. S. & J. M Adamjee.
Gitana, 4 cases printing ink, Geo W. Wheatley & Co.; 12 casks rum, F. Ardeshir; 7 packag s paper, and 2 cases envelops, B. Shapoorjee
Alawick castle, 14 packages glassware, and 8 packages earthenware, R. Remtoo'a.
British Statesman, 20 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer & Co.
Khorasan, 10 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer & Co.
British Flag, 35 cases champagne, Payne & Co.

FROM LEITH.

Riga (s), 6 casks rum and 6 barrels whiskey, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—13TH NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tiverton, 1,000 bundles galls, P. Prajjee; 22 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 125 bales jute, Poonja Pragjee.
Riga (s), 1 000 bundles coir yarn, S. Mooljee; 100 bundles coir yarn, P. Ramchendrass; 7 cases rosa oil, D. Hassom; 8 bales wool, N. Runchordass; 2,264 packages coir rope, Wheatley & Co.; 80 bales cotton, B. Bhowani boy; 150 bales cotton, J. Curremchun; 125 bales cotton, Nursee Keewajee & Co.
Geelong (s), 34 bales wool, I. Khakey; 10 bales cotton, Khakeebhoy Nanace; 12 bales wool, Khimjee Ramjee.
Australia (s), 30 bales wool, Ramdass Vussonjee.

FOR LONDON.

Geelong (s), 8 cases gum arabic, and 11 robbins famalgota, D. Hassom; 40 bales skins, C. M. Moolin & Co.; 21 bales skins, J. Hassund; 40 bales skins, M. Surajoodin & Co.; 48 pieces E. teeth, H. Vullybhoy; 34 bales skins and hides, S. A. A. & N. Meera & Co.; 19 cases P. feather and 1 case fishmaws, K. Nunsey; 30 bales skins, C. M M. M. Ally & Co.; 54 bundles hides, D. Mahomed; 99 pieces E. teeth, R. G. Mahomed; 21 chests silk, N. Keewajee & Co.
Australia (s), 40 bales hides, C. Lulljee & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Geelong (s), 50 bales cotton, B. B. Touche & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Travancore (s), 17 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 25 chests M. opium, E. Framjee & Co.; 93 chests M. opium, David Sassoon & Co.; 80 chests M. opium J. Dadsookroy; 15 chests M. opium, D. G. Hasson & Co.; 40 bales twist, H. J. Abjool Khaluk; 21 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 4 cases sharkfins, R. Alladinbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Travancore (s), 46 chests M. opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw; 8 bags rape seed, Peel, Cassels & Co.

14TH NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Riga (s), 74 bales goat hair, Megjee Jeewan; 26 bales coir yarn, V. Hemraz.
Australia (s), 78 bales cotton, D. G. Hasson.

FOR LONDON.

Geelong (s), 3 bundles E. teeth, H. Vuttybhoy; 122 pieces E. teeth, J. Damodur; 17 bundles E. teeth, S. Osmanjee; 173 pieces E. teeth, R. Girdhardall.
Australia (s), 250 bales hides, S. Osman.

FOR HONGKONG.

Travancore (s), 15 chests M. opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co.; 436 pieces E. teeth, C. Ebram; 16 chests M. opium, N. Nunedass; 13 chests M. opium, L. Sewnaron.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Travancore (s), 8 chests M. opium, Roognath Jugnath; 24 chests M. opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 14.

Gunter, Captain, 30th Foot, on duty, from Poona.
Orillvie, Surgeon, Medical Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Fox, Captain, 5th Foot, on leave, from Poona.
Duff, Surgeon Major, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Doveton, Captain, Royal Engineers, on leave, from England.
Arthur, Captain, 11th Foot, on sick leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 14.

Griffith, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Sykes, Major, 2nd Cavalry, on duty, to Deesa.
Duff, Surgeon Major, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 14.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough (medical certificate) to Europe for two years :—

Maj. G. C. Bowe oft, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough (medical certificate) to Europe for twenty months :—

Asst. Surg. J. W. Stoeg, of the Madras Medical Establishment.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough (medical certificate) to Europe for two years :—

Capt. W. G. Trevor, Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern 11th Regt. N. I.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year :—

Maj. L. C. Barton, Staff Corps, Political Agent, Rewa Kanta

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate :—

Lieut. T. G. Thomson, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate :—

Lieut. R. S Simpson, Staff Corps, Adjt. H. M.'s 21st Regt. N. I or Marine Ba'.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate :—

Sub-Condr. G. S. Beckett, 1st. Grade Supervisor, P. W. D. Bengal.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Ensign (now Lieut.) Hugh Claude Edward Lucas, of the 107th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 7th N. I., 7th Oct. 1871.

Ensign (now Lieut.) Hugh Claude Edward Lucas to have the rank of Lieut. from the 7th Oct. 1871, in accordance with para. 84 of the Amalgamation Order, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Cornet (now Lieut.) Robert Halford Daniell, of the 3rd Hussars, 1st Wing Subaltern, 1st Sind Horse, 4th Oct. 1871.

Cornet (now Lieut.) Robert Halford Daniell to have the rank of Lieut. from the 6th Oct. 1871, in accordance with para. 84 of the Amalgamation Order, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. G. Harrison, Asst. Supt. Ratnagherry Revenue Survey, is appointed an Asst. to the Political Supt. Sawantwurree, during such time as he may be employed on the Survey of that State.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. L. Spens, Actg. Judge and Session Judge of Canara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from 16th December 1 72.

Mr. N. M. W. Daniell to act as Judge and Session Judge of Canara during the absence of Mr. Spens on leave, or until in ther orders.

Dewan Sargarni Kesmem Garindasein, Mookhtiarkar of Tasa, and a Sub Mag., of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class in the Kurrachee District.

Asam Raga Shripat, Awalkarkun of Saudu, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the second class in the Khandeish District.

Capt. G. D. F. Payne, Actg. Supt. of Police, Kaira, is invested with the powers of a Sub. Mag. of the first class in the Kaira District.

Mr. J. E. Murphy, Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a Mag. in the Tanna District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. E. Murphy to be Supernumerary Asst. to the Collr. of Tanna.

Mr. J. E. Murphy, C. S., having returned to the Presidency on the 31st ultimo, the unexpired portion of the one year's furlough granted to him under Government Order of the 30th March last, is cancelled.

Mr. R. Ingle, Hoz or Depy. Collr. of Canara and Supt of Carwar, is allowed an extension for fifteen days of the privilege leave of absence granted to him under Govt. Order dated 9th ultimo.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following officers have been allowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India extension of leave :—

Mr. C. R. Evans, C. S., for two months and three days.

Mr. W. T. Cole, Uncovenanted Service, for four months, on sick certificate.

Mr. T. C. Hope, C.S., has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty on the 24th Oct, via Southampton.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. W. H. Haydon, R.E., is appointed Ex. Engr., Khandeish.

Maj. J. R. Maunsell, R.E., resumed charge of the office of the Ex. Engr., Northern Concan, from Lieut. M. H. Gold e, R.E., on the forenoon of the 28th Oct. 1872.

Mr. John Ryan resumed charge of his appointment as Tr ff Manage, Govt Bunders, from Mr. H. G. Benwell, on the forenoon of the 1st Nov. 1872.

Ensign Clabby has been appointed to act, till further orders, as Ex. Engr, Nassick.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to fill existing vacancies :—

To be Ex. Engr., Third Grade.

Mr. G. T. Molecey.

To be Ex. Engrs., Fourth Grade.

Mr. S. Doig, Lieut R. C. Hart, R.E., Mr. H. G. Palliser, and Mr. F. W. Stevens.

To be Asst. Engrs., First Grade.

Mr. A. Davidson, Mr. W. C. Hughes, and Mr. E. K. Reinold; and, as a special case, Mr. J. Adams.

Mr. W. S. Howard received charge of the office of the Ex. Engr., Deesa and Aboo, from Lieut. T. J. Wilaus, R.E., on the afternoon of the 1st November 1872.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Ambalal Sukerlal Dessai, M. A., L.L. B., received charge of the High School at Ahmedabad on the 22nd ult, after office hours.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. F. L. Shurpin, M. A., is appointed Actg. Junior Chaplain at the Cathedral.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year *(Post Free)*	Rs.	42	0 0
Half Year	*ditto*	24	0 0
Three Months	*ditto*	14	0 0
One Month	*ditto*	5	0 0
One Week	*ditto*	1	8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10 0 0
Per Copy	„	0 4 0

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TEEACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

HENDERSON—October 20th, at Woolwich, Kent, the wife of Mr. G. R. Henderson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MACDONALD—POLLOCK—October 22nd, at 7, Princes Street West, Glasgow, by the Reverend Marcus Dods, A.M., Charles Macdonald, Merchant, Bombay, to Ella Louire, youngest daughter of the late Reverend John Pollock, A.M., Baldernock. —No Cards.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROUGHTON—November 14th, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Delves Broughton, Bengal Army, of a daughter.

CHAMPION—November 6th, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Revd. E. Champion, C. M. S., of a daughter.

HONE—November 9th, at 6, London Street, Calcutta, the wife of the Rev. W. J. Hunt, Bengal Chaplain, of a son.

MOSELEY—November 10th, at Fort William, Calcutta, the wife of Major Moseley, 13th N. I., of a daughter.

MILLER—November 10th, at No 24, Zigzag Lane, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. William E Miller, of a daughter.

McCREERY—November 7th, at Jullunder, the wife of Assistant Surgeon J. McCreery, G-S. R. A., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BERESFORD—NEWTON—November 4th, at Christ Church, Cawnpore, by the Revd. Percy Nicholas, Charles Beresford, Esq., of Delhi, to Kate, eldest daughter of S. B. Newton, Esq., C.E., of Cawnpore.

DEATHS.

BARTH—November 8th, at No 2, Gomes' Lane, Calcutta, Mrs. Juliett Barth, widow of the late Mr. James Nathaniel Barth, of Yarmouth, aged 40 years, 1 month, and 22 days.

HILDEBRAND—November 7th, at Western Doon, the infant daughter of Lieutenant G. Hildebrand.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1872.

ANYTHING at present is of importance which is likely to throw light upon the East African slave-trade and upon the means by which that dreadful traffic is carried on. It is, however, a fair question as to how far it is expedient to publish information on the subject and how far it may be well to keep that information quiet just now and to reserve it for the private use of Sir Bartle Frere. We understand that Indian and English newspapers are carefully read by the councillors of the Sultan of Zanzibar, or at least are translated to them when these papers contain anything relating to the Sultan's rule, and it is likely enough that the attention which the East African slave-trade is attracting at present will put the parties who engage in it and those who connive at it upon their guard. That, however, was done effectually when Dr. Livingstone's letters were published, and when, on the top of that, the appointment of Sir Bartle Frere to suppress the slave-trade was publicly announced. We have no doubt that the slave dealers and their agents and the officials (of whatever nationality) who have connived at the slave-trade are, by this time, as much alarmed and as much on their guard as they will ever be, and we have had sufficient proof that the publishing information on the subject calls out more information and encourages people to come forward and state what they know in regard to the matter. In such cases a certain desire to make a clean breast of it often seizes upon men's minds, and it ought to be encouraged to the utmost. It may be remembered that in the case of the burning of the ship Aurora two years ago, the confession of one of the criminals led all the others to vie with each other in stating the facts of the case, and, indeed, but for their confessions, it is doubtful if any of them could have been convicted. There was a good deal of sense in the advice given by a French murderer just before he was guillotined—*Enfans de la France! n'avouez jamais : c'est ce que ma perdu.* But, fortunately for society, criminals do not act strictly upon this maxim, and the knowledge that there is certain to be traitors among their number makes them often quite ready to avow the truth or at least something approaching to it, and especially so far as others are concerned. Therefore, and although there may be some pieces of information in regard to the slave-trade which it is wise to keep quiet at present, we consider that, except when some special cause for reticence exists, it is well to publish any information regarding the slave-trade which comes from itself. The troops are healthy and kept in active training.

APROPOS of the Immaculate Conception at Lourdes, the *Indian Mirror* naively observes that "the French seem not to be less superstitious than the Hindoos."

THE Mikado in person opened the Yokohama and Yeddo Railway on the 13th ultimo. Telegraphic communication is now perfect between Yokohama and Europe.

MR. DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, Sheriff of Bombay, was unable to join the Viceregal procession formed last evening on the arrival of Lord Northbrook, in consequence of sudden and severe indisposition.

THE *Jewish Chronicle* states that the eldest son of Baron James Rothschild, of Paris, is engaged on the compilation of a family history of the Rothschilds from 1806 to 1871. The history will contain several interesting letters written by Napoleon I. and hitherto unpublished; also of several eminent statesmen.

LORD AND LADY HOBART and suite returned to Madras by special train at 6-15 P.M. on Saturday last. They left Ootacamund on 4th and broke the journey at Coonoor for a day or two, visiting the Government plantations at that station. H. E. made a point of seeing all that was to be seen at Coimbatore, the next resting-place, and Lady Hobart held a reception there which was numerously attended. The jails and schools underwent the inspection of His Excellency and Lady Hobart respectively, and the mild excitement will satisfy Coimbatore for at least six months to come.

What will he do with it? The *Times* says that the working classes have won a succession of great victories. It is not too much to say that five million men have won on an average a shilling a week from their employers, even when all allowances are made for the increased price of food. That is thirteen millions sterling and, if capitalized, is about the amount of the French indemnity. The *Times* thereon laments the increased drunkenness and violence of the working and lower orders, especially on Saint Monday, and asks what are the churches and societies about?

AN inspection of the new line from Lucknow to Fyzabad (Oudh) was made some days ago by Captain de Bourbel, R.E., Consulting Engineer, Mr. Hedersteal, Officiating Chief Engineer of the Oudh and Rohilcund Railway, and other officials, who travelled in a saloon carriage attached to the train. It is expected that the line will be opened to goods and passengers about 15th December, when a large increase in the receipts may be looked for. The extensions beyond Lucknow have not hitherto touched any place of important population or trade.

A BANQUET to celebrate the completion of telegraphic communication with Australia will be held in London at 6-30 P.M. to-day (Friday), the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Earl of Kimberley, presiding. The wires will be taken into the Banquet room, and during the Banquet messages will be exchanged with Australia on one side and California on the other, a total distance of about 20,000 miles following the course of the cables and land lines. The Sub-marine and land lines will be cleared for the purpose of transmitting these messages, and it will thus be possible for a message despatched from South Australia at 4 A.M. on Saturday to reach San Francisco before 11 A.M. on Friday. About 20 years ago the first cable from Dover to Calais was laid; at present there are no less than 37,795 miles of cable in actual work, and an unin erupted telegraph line from long. 122° W. to long. 151° E.

IN the Commander-in-Chief's Orders, Madras Presidency, is a notification by which it would appear that His Excellency concurs with us in discrediting "rumours" relating to the countermanding of the Camp of Exercise at Hassan Abdul. Under instructions from Government, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to notify that the Government of India has sanctioned a limited number of officers of the Madras Army proceeding to the Camp of Exercise at Hassan Abdul, for the purpose of witnessing under such orders as may be issued to them by the Right Hon. the Commander-in-Chief in India, the manœuvres and operations of the several departments and branches of the Army. The officers selected are as follows :—

Colonel M. B. Forde, Royal Artillery; Lieut.-Colonel H. E. Dynely, Madras Cavalry; Major (Lieut.-Colonel) C. R. Richardson, 76th Foot; Brevet-Major W. L. Twentyman, 18th Hussars; Major P. P. L. Stafford, Staff Corps; Captain J. Pennycuick, Royal Engineers. These officers should proceed so as to arrive at the Camp not later than the 20th December 1872, and they will each be granted travelling allowances for themselves, and two horses and four servants each. Captain Pennycuick's services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

MILITARY ITEMS.

THE *Scotsman* mentions a report that the Prince of Wales and Lord Strathnairn are to be raised to the rank of Field-Marshals.

GENERAL TODLEBEN'S large work on the defence of Sebastopol is at last completed by the publication of the second volume of text, accompanied by large number of plans.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says—The Prince Imperial has passed his examination for entrance into the Royal Military Academy, and will enter upon his studies after the vacation, a suite of apartments having been fitted up specially for his occupation. We do not know if his Imperial Highness will don the tunic of the Royal Artillery, but think it unlikely. The Empress was waiting outside while the examination was going on, and heard the result from the professors with evident delight.

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIP CROCODILE, Capt. G. H. Parkin, left Portsmouth on Saturday with troops for Bombay. At Portsmouth she embarked a few draughts from various corps to join service companies in India, and at Queenstown she receives on board other draughts, upwards of 1,000 in all with 115 soldiers' wives and 136 children. The details are as follows :—Captain Ready and 36 rank and file of the 66th Regiment; Lieutenant Thornton, 2 sergeants, 75 rank and file of the 49th Regiment; Lieutenant J. L. J. Gordon, Lieutenant J. C. P. Gordon, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 46 rank and file of the 58th Regiment, and Schoolmaster W. Donald, 21st Hussars; and a draught of the 54th Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant W. O. Harris, of the 106th Bombay Light Infantry, who proceeds out to join his regiment. Small draughts of the 40th Regiment, 41st Regiment, and 51st Regiment also went with the party of the 54th; the men of the corps named have been going through a course of instruction in field works at the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, and they are to rejoin their regiments in India. Lieutenant Tupper is in command of a detachment of the depot 1st battalion 22nd (Queen's Regiment); Lieutenant Buckle, Captain Deshon, and Lieutenant Bourke have charge of detachments which go out to join the A Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, at Peshawur, the F Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, at Umballa, and the 8.h Brigade, Royal Artillery, at Lucknow respectively.—*Pall Mall Budget*, Oct. 25.

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE.

WE would remind our readers that the levée of His Excellency the Viceroy will be held in the Town Hall at four o'clock this afternoon. Full dress to be worn by all.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.—"H.R.H Prince Albert Victor thrives as well upon it that it must be very good." —*T. M. Kendall, Medical Attendant to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.* "this food resembles mother's Milk as closely as possible."—*Dr. H. Barker on Right Foods for Infants.* "Highly nourishing and easily digested."—*Dr. Hassall.* It combines the most valuable Fluid and Bone-forming Substances, and differs essentially from other farinaceous foods, which being quite unable to afford proper nourishment to a growing infant, frequently lead to a rickety and idiotic condition. Savory & Moore's preparation has also the advantage of being freed from the gruff particles of the bran, which produce irritation of the bowels and intractable diarrhœa. No boiling or straining required. Sold in Tins prepared by Savory & Moore, 143, New Bond Street, London. Procurable of all Chemists, Stores and Grocers, and Italian Warehousemen.

THE ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY IN BOMBAY.

THE arrival of a Governor-General in Bombay is a circumstance which deserves to be dignified with the name of "event." Hitherto the beams of Viceregal favour have shone chiefly on Calcutta, and Bombay has been, not perhaps overlooked (because it is well known that his unlovely face was the only reason which kept Lord Mayo from visiting this city in state), but at all events unvisited by Governors-General. Therefore it is not surprising that when Lord Northbrook landed in Bombay yesterday, not simply in the capacity of Viceroy-elect as he came a short time ago, but as a Governor-General of some experience in the land, the city was excited beyond precedent. Bombay has been drooping for six months past—her business, by one cause and another has been getting small by degrees and beautifully less, and some of her best mercantile houses have been compelled to dismiss old servants because no work can be found for them to do—but at the mere intimation that it was the intention of Lord Northbrook to spend a week in Bombay she revived to a very considerable extent, and though, unhappily, she may relapse, yet no one can gainsay that for a few days past she has been looking remarkably well. Rajahs, Maharajahs, Chiefs, Political Agents, Sirdars, followers, have been pouring into her from all parts of India, and as these, with the exception perhaps of the Political Agents and the followers, are supposed to be wealthy and not averse to spending money, she has taken every precaution to remove impediments to the serene circulation of some much-needed coin. For horses and carriages she has been, and will until the Viceroy leaves us, charging a full 50 per cent. over the rates which existed when there were no Chiefs in sight; and as for houses, 50 per cent. additional is nothing to what is being charged. In fact, an unbiassed on-looker must be reminded of one of Leech's pictures which represents the Nepaulese ambassador asking a London cabman the fare for driving him half-a-mile, and cabby modestly saying that, "he does not think four guineas would be out of the way." Bombay roads have been swarming with strange faces recently—here an Arab from Hydrabad, there a clean-shaven, sleek, half China-looking inhabitant of Travancore, now a Marathi, a follower of Scindia, and again a non-descript horse-soldier from Kutch. We have seen frequent quarrels in the bazaars between the "foreigners" and the ordinary residents, for though the former may agree with the natives of Bombay in the matter of being fond of certain extraordinary bits of confection, they are not of the same mind as our confectioners with respect to the prices which they ought to pay; but we are glad to turn to the other side of the picture and confess that we have seen many convivial fraternisings between brothers in nothing but hue of skin. We have seen strange specimens of native soldiers, some afoot, some on horseback, but the latter have been the most entertaining See a company following a particular Rajah's carriage, and one man will be found with a carbine, another with an old matchlock; one with worn-out Bluchers and spurs attached, his right-hand man with neither boot nor spur; one with a horse fifteen hands, another with a shuffling little beast of twelve or thirteen. British soldiers look piteously on these as a rule, and call them "tag, rag, and bobtail"—sarcastic, but expressive. While the presence of so many native gentlemen showed well for the interest which was being taken in Bombay for the Viceroy's due reception, the official element of the city did what it could to add to the success of the occasion. The Dockyard was the most favourable illustration of that element's industry and skill. Although flags were flown from many private houses, although on the top of the Elphinstone Hotel strings of bunting could be seen for miles around, and although in the distance ropes of bannerets could be seen hanging from the Lighthouse at Colaba, yet by far the prettiest sight was that part of the Dockyard where the Viceroy landed. The new ground slip No. 3, where in the flourishing days of Bombay shipbuilding the Meanee, 80 gun man-of-war, was constructed, was altered in such a way that if its best friends had come upon it suddenly they would have failed to recognise it. A few days ago it was covered by a large bare roof, but now any ungainliness about it had disappeared and it was a mass of flags and crimson cloth. Four rows of seats were ranged down each side of the shed, and these were covered with bright Turkey red. The rafters were hidden by a temporary roof of pure white cloth, fringed with blue, and the ugly side pillars were covered with red cloth for a quarter of their height and then painted yellow From the cross beams drooped the flags of all nations and pennants and signals used for the Marriott Code, while at the north end of the shed the two huge poles on either side were hung with handsome Union Jacks. Down the middle of the shed a lane was marked off by scarlet ropes run through scarlet posts, which were assisted by pots of roses and laurels, and this terminated at the sea end in a platform upon which His Excellency the Viceroy was to land. The flooring of the capacious shed 250 feet long by 100 wide) was covered with coir matting, and along the reserved pathway a strip of red cloth was laid. At the sea end of the shed, there is a wall, through a gap in which entrance to the dock is obtained, and along this wall little flags were placed while stretching across the gap a great blue ribbon bore in white letters the word "Welcome!" The whole of the Dockyard was scrupulously clean, roads were cleared, trees were planted, old figure-heads were new painted, flags were hung from the signal post and the mammoth crane, and even the ducks and geese about seemed to have been given fresh water to plunge into to make themselves appear respectable and in conformity with the general aspect of the place. The most important alteration that we noticed was the new road which has been constructed by the side of the ground that in a short time will, we hope, be covered by the Sailors' Home, and which issues on Apollo Street, near the head of Apollo Bunder. On this occasion it was prettily decorated. A triumphal arch of evergreens spanned it at its commencement, and at the Northbrook Gate, where it terminates, another and larger triumphal arch was erected. Neat little palings ran along its length, and at short distances these were surmounted by flags of the Bombay Marine. Returning to the Meanee Dock and looking out upon the harbour another pretty sight presented itself. Lines of bunting ran fore and aft, via the tops of the masts, of every ship, and even the buggalows by some means or other had managed to look gaily. The background of these strings of colour was formed by the hills on the opposite side of the harbour, which rise in a way that reminds any one who has been in the west of Scotland of the scenery that is to be met with on the Clyde, the island of Caranja supplying a bit of the hills of Argyllshire and the ships and water filling in the rest of the picture.

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon the Dalhousie, with the Viceroy on board, was signalled. Telegrams were sent to Government House, and in little more than an hour afterwards His Excellency the Governor reached the Dockyard and then boarded the steamer when she anchored, which she did right off the Apollo Bunder. His Excellency remained on board until four o'clock, when he joined the company that had already gathered under the bannered canopy of the Meanee Dock. He was shortly afterwards joined by a number of notabilities, European as well as native. The Seistan Commissioner, a big, good-looking Mussulman, plainly dressed, walked down the red path, and through his interpreter, Lieutenant Talbot, entered into a conversation with His Excellency. Then Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, wearing his star of India, joined the party. The Nawab of Jowrah, glittering in a sheeny gold-embroidered tunic, next strolled down the lane. Scindia, Sir Salar Jung, the Maharajah of Travancore, whose gold dress and plume of diamonds must have made the ladies envious, and others, soon followed, and the gorgeous dresses of these magnates mingling with the red coats of the various staffs, the blue and gold-embroidered uniforms of the Political officers, and the quiet evening dress of the Judges and members of the Legislative Council, formed a picture which the ladies and gentlemen who occupied the benches will not soon let fade from their recollection. But while the carriages are still wheeling up and discharging their freights, while the desire for little bits of conversation is still forming the motive power to shake that kaleidoscope of life in the centre of the hall, the firing of guns and lusty cheers intimate that the Governor-General has left the ship and is now on his way to reach the shore. All eyes are turned towards the barge, which is first caught sight of with rings of smoke curling over it, and every stroke of the oarsmen is watched intently—so keenly as almost to divert attention from the picture which the Dalhousie presents with all her yards manned. There is a double line of boats from the steamer to the platform, and as the Viceroy passes through them, the crews cheer and salute with their masts at the upright. A few more pulls, and he is alongside of the stage. Another second more, and he has landed, and is heartily welcomed by the Governor and a host of friends whom he made when he first arrived in Bombay. At every step he takes he is arrested by a friendly greeting, and no one can be more affable than he is amid all the genuflecting and hand-shaking which the cordiality of his reception calls forth. Rapid introductions are made, and now he is shaking hands with Scindia, now with Travancore, now with Rewah, and now with some member of our local Legislative Council. At last he reaches the banner inscribed "Welcome," and he is saluted by a company of the 83rd, which is drawn up in three deep line on each side of the pathway, while the band plays "God save the Queen." The little Rajah of Kolapore, whose hand is held by Colonel Anderson, is led to the Viceroy and makes his best salaam; the crowd of friends increases so quickly that a halt has to be proclaimed in order to enable His Excellency to dispose of his ceremonial duties, although perhaps "duties" seems an inapplicable word, since no man could possibly appear to do the work more as a labour of downright love and cordiality than he does. While the halt is made, the group becomes thoroughly striking. Looking over the Viceroy's shoulder stands the ruby-covered and tall Maharajah of Rewah, whose face, painted red and ochre because of his *pigmentum nigrum* being unfortunately destroyed by leprosy, gives him a weird appearance; at his right is Scindia, with his sharp moustache and stiffened mutton-chop whiskers, evidently proud of his Star of India; Travancore also stands well out with his Star of

footpaths were filled by dense masses of the poorer population of the native town; and the Viceroy, as he passed along, could not have obtained anywhere else a more perfect view of specimens of the many different races of India. At the Byculla Iron-Works, a platform was erected and nicely decorated, and more than a dozen ladies and gentlemen made it gay. When the Viceroy passed the gentlemen gave him a truly English three times three, to which the ladies contributed as much as was in their power, and the Viceroy responded smilingly with very great pleasure. Approaching the Byculla Synagogue, one might see the G. I. P. Railway Company joining in the general homage to the Viceroy. In the Byculla station yard, long lines of flags and streamers waved from a huge flag-staff, which had been erected for the occasion, over the heads of many of the railway employes, who had improvised a sort of temporary platform by putting together a number of iron water tanks which were lying in the store-yard. It was at the foot of the Byculla bridge that the greatest possible excitement and overcrowding was the order of the day. From an early hour the bridge was guarded by a body of police under Mr. Crummy, Deputy Superintendent, and Mr. Boorer, inspector of police, who had to put forth their utmost exertions to hold back the crowds which gathered there from different parts of the native town. A number of the Poona Horse and a few spare sowars, forming the body-guard of the Rao of Kutch and the Begum of Bhopal, were stationed opposite the Byculla railway station. Precisely at half-past 5 P.M., as the procession reached the bridge, the excitement of the spectators was at its height. Forthwith the Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General of the Bombay District rode up and halted at the foot of the bridge, with a squadron of Poona Horse, in columns of four in his rear. Two guns of Field Battery, in column of route, and a detachment of His Excellency the Governor's body-guard followed The sowars and the body guard passed over the bridge in the direction of Government House, Parell, while the Field Battery filed off to the left in the direction of the Adelphi Hotel. Next came the carriages of the aides-de-camp, the Private Secretaries and the Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor-General and His Excellency the Governor, &c. &c., which all drove to Government House. Then came the Thakore of Bhownugger, the Nawab of Joonaghur, the Rao of Kutch, the Begum of Bhopal, the Rajah of Kolapore, &c. Scarcely had these Rajahs filed off to the left, with their respective body-guards, when the cynosure of all eyes—the carriage containing His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor, and two aides-de-camp in waiting—came in sight and drove across the bridge, their Excellencies bowing gracefully to the people in return for their loyal salaams. This carriage was preceded and followed by a detachment of His Excellency the Viceroy's body-guard. Some of the carriages, as mentioned in the order of the procession, seemed to have lagged behind or taken another direction—at all events they did not come up to the Byculla bridge. Passing over the bridge, the spectator beheld collections of persons on the roads and in the houses from the bridge to the Victoria Gardens; but one could not fail to notice a marked change from the excitement and the enthusiasm which pervaded the crowds on the other side of the bridge. A number of the residents of Chinchpoogly village had gathered near the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills; and some of the native residents of Parell near the Royal Spinning and Weaving Mills, over the roof of which waved a banner in honour of the Viceroy. At the Lall Baugh and the outer gate of Government House, numbers of people had collected to see the Burra Lord Sahib. At the outer entrance to Government House was stationed a party of men of the 19th Regiment, and in the compound a number of men belonging to the 83rd European Regiment, who presented arms as the Viceregal carriage drove in. A guard of sepoys of the 19th Regiment was stationed at each of the three main entrances to Government House, while Mr. Fox and Mr. Simcock, inspectors of police, were also posted on duty at the principal gate with a number of native policemen. There were no decorations of any kind whatever at Government House. No attempt at illumination had been made anywhere in the town; indeed none had been expected. A watchmaker having a shop opposite the Jamsetjee Hospital gave, however, a vent to an exuberance of loyalty by displaying at his window a small apology for a transparency with the words, "Welcome to our Viceroy of India." By half-past 6 o'clock, the road from Mombadevi to the Fort was scarcely passable, so great was the rush of carriages returning into the native town; and Bombay had not resumed the even tenor of its way until a late hour.

KURRACHEE TO BOMBAY.

H. E. the Viceroy and suite reached Frere station, Kurrachee, shortly after noon of Saturday, 9th inst., where he was received by the Ameers of Sind, the Commissioner, General Addison, and the principal officials, a company of the Belooch regiment with band and a troop of Jacob's Horse supplying a guard of honour. Kurrachee did its best with arches, bunting, and banners to do honour to the distinguished visitor, and the crowds of natives were beyond all known precedent. His Excellency drove straight home with the Commissioner, and at four o'clock held a levée, which was numerously attended by natives and Europeans. H. M.'s 66th, Berks, had the honour of furnishing a guard of honour at the Commissioner's residence. After the levée Lord Northbrook visited the new barracks, the Government steam bakery, and the station gardens. Sunday passed off quietly, His Excellency attending afternoon service. On Monday afternoon, about 4 P.M., (having previously spent some time on the harbour works) His Excellency presented new colours to H. M.'s 66th. In an address of some length His Lordship recalled the conspicuous services of this gallant corps, now upwards of a century old, in all parts of the world, and the prominent part it had taken in the Peninsular campaigns from 1809 to 1814. He specially referred to the passage of the Douro, the dearly-bought victory of Albuera, where one battalion lost 17 officers and 310 men killed and wounded, the battle of Vittoria and the glorious defence of the heights of Roncesvalles. His Lordship rejoiced in the uniform good character of the regiment under fearful attacks of disease in the West Indies, in the battle-field and in quarters, and impressed upon all the necessity for preserving the good name of their regiment in this country where it is the duty of every Englishman to maintain the prestige of his country by his individual exemplary behaviour. He had great pleasure in discharging the agreeable duty of presenting new colours to this highly distinguished corps. Sure he was that they could not be guarded by more loyal hearts, by more ready hands, and sure also that should circumstances call upon the gallant 66th to uphold the honour of their country on the field these colours would be proudly borne in the front of victory.

In the course of his address His Lordship took occasion to refer to the excellent service of the 66th, 2nd battalion, in the Nepaul war, and also to pay a graceful compliment to Colonel Watson, the only officer of the corps who had been present at the last ceremonial presentation of colours.

Colonel Watson briefly returned thanks, the colours were duly saluted, and the ceremony over.

In the evening His Excellency attended a ball given by the officers of the 66th in honour of their new colours and their honoured guest, and embarked shortly before midnight on board the Dalhousie, steam corvette, the harbour being superbly illuminated.

Sir W. Merewether, who was to have accompanied in the May Frere, was detained at Kurrachee by the dengue, from which he was suffering severely.

The May Frere parted company during Tuesday night. The Dalhousie made quite a ladies' passage, arriving off the Mesanee dock about eleven yesterday morning.

Lord Northbrook to all appearance enjoyed his sojourn on board the Dalhousie. On leaving the ship he shook hands with the officers and expressing thanks for the kindness and attention he and his suite had received on board said that the last two or three days were among the most agreeable he had spent for a long time.

Holloway's Pills.—The diseases common to our climate which undermine man's physical condition will always exist, though many may be mitigated and their effects removed by timely aid appropriately applied. Holloway's Pills are acknowledged far and wide to be the most effective purifier of the blood, the most certain regulator of disordered organs, and the most innocent aperient that can be prescribed. This medicine is applicable to all alike, young or old, robust or delicate; it increases the appetite and controls all derangements of the bowels. After the disorder is subdued occasional doses of these Pills will prevent any relapse, and moreover secure, promote, and intensify the good results which flow from perfect purity and regularity.

THE VICEROY AT HYDRABAD.

The following is the address, with the Viceroy's reply, which was presented to His Excellency on the occasion of his visit to Hydrabad:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron Northbrook, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

We, the Municipal Commissioners for the city of Hydrabad, beg with great respect to welcome your Excellency on your arrival in Lower Sind and at the ancient capital of this province. We, the native members of the Commission, on behalf of our fellow-citizens, wish to assure your Excellency of our constant and sincere loyalty to the British Government, during whose rule of thirty years in Sind we are aware how many great and material blessings have been secured to the people of this country.

We, the united body of the Commissioners, offer to your Excellency our hearty thanks for the honour which your Excellency has conferred on the city, by paying it a visit, and we can only regret that the limited time at your Excellency's disposal prevents your making a longer stay among us, so that we might be able to show to your Excellency the progress in improvement which has been effected, and also that we might testify in a more solid and complete manner than we now have time to do, our loyalty, devotion, and respect for the Sovereign and the Government whom your Excellency represents.

The Viceroy replied as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I thank you on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen for the cordial and loyal address with which you have welcomed me.

It will give me great pleasure to have an opportunity of visiting the principal public institutions in your city, and I am glad to learn that Hydrabad is distinguished by the excellence of its educational establishments and also for the encouragement that has been given by the native inhabitants to the spread of female education. In the development of this very important branch of the education of the people I anticipate more fruitful results from such spontaneous efforts than from the direct action of Government.

I shall watch with much interest the measures which your Chief Commissioner informs me that he proposes to take for the improvement of your Engineering School. I look upon the practical training of young men for the profession of a civil engineer as very valuable, both for the interests of the State and for those of the students themselves, and in this province there are likely to be many opportunities for their useful employment in the Canal and Railway works which are either already in progress or on the point of being commenced.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 25TH OCTOBER.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Khedive, Captain J. D. Steward, arrived in harbour, with the English mail of the 25th ult. on board. The Khedive sailed from Southampton on 17th October, called at Gibraltar on the 22nd, Malta on the 26th, Alexandria on the 29th, Port Said on the 30th, and arrived at Suez on the 31st. She left Suez on 1st inst., arrived at Aden on the evening of the 6th, and resumed her voyage next morning. She passed the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Nubia in the Suez Canal, and the Peshawur on 5th November. She brings the following passengers:—

From Southampton.

Mrs. Davis, child, infant and European female servant.
Mr. Newberry.
Mrs. Biggs.
Mr. Orr.
Mrs. V. Palmer.
Mrs. Justice, infant, and ayah.
Mrs. Bowker.
Mrs. Adey.
Mrs. Austin.
Mr. E. F. Langdale.
Miss F. W. Ryne.
Mrs. Worsley.
Miss Edwards.
Captain Doveton.
Mrs. W. Arden, infant, and ayah.
Miss Warden.
Colonel Taylor and son.
Colonel A. C. Fowden.
Mrs. Merewether and child.
Mrs. graves and friend.
Mr. C. W. Hatch.
Mrs. Walter.
Captain Peacock.
Miss F. Kirkwood.
Mr. S. G. Hamilton.
Mr. H. Inglis.
Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, two infants, and European female servant.
Mr. J. W. Spencer.
Madame Serrings, infant, and European female servant.
Mr. W. F. Rogers.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stevens, child, and European female servant.
Mrs. Murley.
Two Misses Hogarth.
Captain Dayrell.
Mr. R. Martin.
Mr. A. Grome.
Mr. A. P. Lloyd.
Mrs. and Miss Blechyndon.
Mr. A. Bonner.
Mrs. Drawbridge.
Mr. H. E. Boyes.
Mr. A. Wears.
Mr. and Mrs. Michea, child and ayah.
Mrs. Burrows, infant, and ayah.
Mirza Obool in Ahmed.
Miss Vining.
Mrs. Wells, infant and child.
Mr. D. Foreman.
Mr. R. Macmillan and one native servant.
Mrs. Tighe, two children and nurse.
Captain Arthur.
Mr. M. Long.
Mr. C. Brisley.

From Venice.

Colonel and Mrs. Fuller.
Miss Howell.
Colonel and Mrs. Coxe.
Lieut. and Mrs. Bushe.
Mr. Kiwinkucht.
Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, infant, and European female servant.
Mr. Weber.
Mr. Welti.
Colonel and Mrs. Dwyer.
Colonel Wheeler.
Mrs. Zimmer and two children.
Capt. C. T. Jane.

From Ascona.

Mr. D. Macneill.
Mr. F. Mathew.

From Brindisi.

Miss Davis.
Mr. Hanerman.
Mr. G. W. Allan.
Mr. Benedict.
Mr. R phael.
Mr. G. Chrysantho.
Dr. Palmer.
Colonel and Mrs. Burn, infant, and ayah.
Mr. J. Heeble.
Mr. T. Gre hill.
Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. Campbell.
Mr. E. Voates.

From Suez.

Prince Hussan Ibrahim Khan.
Mr. Cooper and 3 servants.
Mr. Dorville.
Lieut. Conolly and one ayah.
Mr. Lafond and servant.
Mr. M. E. Johor and servant.
Mr. Mookhul and friend.
Major Ducat and six servants.

POLITICAL LETTER.

(Special for the "Bombay Gazette.")

London, 25th October.

The second of the important questions referred to arbitration by the Treaty of Washington has been decided against England. The San Juan difficulty has been a stock subject with English and American journalists as long as I can remember; but the people of both countries have known and cared very little about it. The difficulty arose out of our English statesmen's ignorance of geography. Java was given up to the Dutch in 1815 because Lord Castlereagh knew nothing about its geographical position; and in like manner Lord Aberdeen, in 1846, provided for the ultimate cession to the United States of the island of San Juan, because in the Treaty fixing the boundary line beyond the Rocky Mountains, he let the line be described as running down the middle of "the channel" between Vancouver's Island and the mainland, in happy unconsciousness of the existence of three such channels instead of one. Of course, the Americans claimed that the channel meant by the Treaty must be the westermost of the three, which gives them possession of San Juan and a number of other small islands forming a convenient station for the base of operations in time of war against Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, and the commerce of Great Britain in the Northern Pacific. The actual loss of strength to this country is not great, however, and I must say that the American construction of the Treaty seems to be more plausible than our own, for the boundary line was deflected southwards from the 49th parallel of latitude at the coast for the express purpose of securing to England the possession of Vancouver's Island; and it may be reasonably contended by American diplomatists that, if the intention of the framers of the Treaty had been to give us the smaller islands also, that intention would have been distinctly expressed. The Emperor William appears to have had no hesitation in deciding that the disputed island should be given up to the United States. England will of course submit loyally to the award; but it is vain to deny that the national pride is deeply wounded at the result of the arbitration. To be compelled to cede any portion of British territory is more mortifying to the people of this country than to have to pay any amount of money in damages; and the opposition will not fail to make use of the San Juan award as but one more instance of the humiliations to which England is subjected by a Ministry which has lost the imperial instinct and which believes it ought to concede everything rather than go to war. What gives fresh force to the criticisms of the opposition is the palpable fact that the policy of the Gladstone Ministry, in attempting to conciliate the United States, has failed of its purpose. The comments of the New York papers on an absurd story invented by one of them, that there was a Court intrigue at Berlin to obtain an award for England against the evidence, show that no good feeling towards this country has sprung up as the fruit of the settlement of the Alabama quarrel, and that, had the San Juan award been given against the States, the probability is it would not have been acquiesced in. The *Times* this morning does not trust itself to utter frankly the sentiments of disgust with which Englishmen have read the insulting comments of the American press. It says merely—"We content ourselves with saying that this is not the method of English political life; we say no more, for whatever language we might use would fail to convey to the minds of the people who put this report in circulation the intensity of the scorn with which we repel their insinuations." This is very dignified language no doubt, but I am afraid those irreverent Americans will only laugh at it, and really the practical question for political men in England is whether any good can be done by the system of referring to arbitration disputes between the two nations, when the only effect of the arbitration is to make the press of the United States rail more bitterly than ever against this country, and the press of England express its "intense scorn" for the mass of the readers of American newspapers. The generation of brotherly love by a policy of concessions must be admitted to be a failure in the case of America as in the case of Ireland, and the Tories are already beginning to feel their way towards going to the country with the cry that the empire is in danger of falling to pieces under the rule of the present Ministry. Lord Salisbury, in an article on "The Position of Parties" in the new number of the *Quarterly Review*, distinctly says that, as regards Ireland, the Conservative party must now resolve to face the Liberals with the declaration that it will hold Ireland, as it will hold India, at any cost; and the best part of the article is a vigorous and sustained invective against that feeble foreign policy which has left us isolated in Europe, and gained us no friends, even at the price of many apologies and the payment of millions of money, in America. Lord Salisbury professes not to expect that his party will soon come into office; but, when a Ministry has become thoroughly unpopular, an accident may at any moment precipitate its fall.

By way of illustration of the flabbiness of that foreign policy which finds favour in the eyes of the present government, take the leading article which appeared in yesterday's *Times* on the progress of Russia in Central Asia. Military strategists may fairly differ in opinion on the question whether, to guard against the mischievous consequences of Russian conquests, it is wiser for India to concentrate her strength behind the Himalayas or to take up advanced positions beyond the mountain barrier; but I cannot conceive how anyone can doubt that, when Russia and England are only separated in the East by the little State of Afghanistan, a conflict for supremacy between the two powers becomes inevitable. The detestable talk about the "mission" each of these nations has in the East can only impose on men whom even the experience of the Franco-German war has failed to convince that railways and trade and the other blessings of civilisation do not root out national passion or destroy the universal craving of mankind for glory, wealth, and dominion. Lord Northbrook could, of course, do nothing else than refuse to go to war with Russia in order to save Khiva from annexation; but to build on that refusal the theory that we are, in the name of civilisation, to let Russia do what ever she likes in Central Asia is an alarming exaggeration of the policy of not giving offence to anybody.

The appointment of Sir Bartle Frere as special Commissioner to Zanzibar to conclude a treaty for the extinction of the East African Slave-trade is warmly approved of by the press and the public at home. Sir Bartle personally is not, I believe, at all anxious to go abroad on what is not a very agreeable mission, but Lord Granville pressed him so gracefully in a very flattering letter, and he could not refuse. It is pleasant to note in what high esteem Sir Bartle is held in England. Whatever mistakes he may have committed in Bombay—for want of the commercial training in which all Indian civilians are deficient—no one could help feeling a cordial respect and liking for a Governor whose motives were uniformly pure and honourable, and who always set an example of devotion to public duty himself, and strove to keep up a high tone in the services under him more than any of his Anglo-Indian contemporaries. Sir Bartle has shown that he possesses a breadth of culture and liberality of thought which stamp him as a truly imperial statesman, and his influence as a public man has been of steady growth in England in spite of the cloud temporarily cast upon his fortunes by the failure of the Bombay Bank. The Geographical Society intend to give him a farewell dinner next Friday, and I have no doubt it will be a great success. The account given in the *Pall Mall Gazette* (presumably by Mr. Badger) of the objects of Sir Bartle's mission is substantially correct; and there is little to add to it except what will be acceptable news to you, that Sir Bartle, after having been to Zanzibar and Muscat, will pay a visit to Bombay before returning home. This visit will be necessary in order to obtain the consent of the Government of India to the Treaty guaranteeing the payment by India of the tribute to Muscat, on condition of the abandonment by the Sultan of Zanzibar of the privilege of trading in slaves. I use the words "payment by India," because you may reckon on having to pay the whole cost of the new arrangement. The political imbeciles who are always talking about India's "tribute" to England, without apparently themselves understanding the meaning of what they say, will of course raise a loud outcry against the meanness of our statesmen in allowing India to pay for "wiping out a blot on the escutcheon of England." But we must not forget that, for good or ill, India is now an integral part of the British Empire, and ought therefore to bear her share of the expenses of imperial work. What proportion she ought to pay cannot be determined to a nicety, but there is nothing unfair in roughly laying it down as a rule that India should bear imperial responsibilities in all matters affecting the interests of the British Empire between Suez and Singapore. Some persons might be disposed to extend the responsibility as far as China, for it seems anomalous that the British taxpayer should alone bear the burden of keeping the peace in Chinese waters for the purpose of enabling the people of India to draw a revenue of eight millions sterling a year from the sale of opium to the people of China. But at all events, as regards the slave-trade in East Africa, it is clear that India ought to pay the cost of extinguishing it, if for no other reason than that the sin of blood-guiltiness in this matter is hers. It is not Englishmen who are actively engaged in carrying on this traffic, but as Mr. Stanley has told us, Banians who take advantage of their character as British subjects to perpetuate the odious commerce which England has made so many sacrifices to put down. The people of this country would willingly pay the money required, but the Government is bound, in such a case, to spare the pockets of English taxpayers, and apply with firmness the principle that India also has imperial duties to fulfil. I hope Sir Bartle's instructions will be elastic enough to allow him to establish an English settlement on the East African coast, to see that the terms of the treaty are carried out, for no Arab prince will be faithful, without compulsion, to an engagement not to deal in slaves. Sir Bartle does not expect to be absent more than four or five months.

J. M. M.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

[Special for the "Bombay Gazette."]

London, 25th October.

The state of the money market throughout this week, and indeed for several weeks past, has been very peculiar. Money has been gradually getting tighter, although there is plenty of it in the country; foreign capital does not flow to London, although our rates of discount are higher than on the Continent; and with every disposition to avoid a drain of gold from the Bank of England, the stock is slowly yet steadily on the ebb. Yesterday week, after a lull in the demand for money so decided that the rate in the open market had fallen to ½ or ¾ per cent. below that of the Bank, an enquiry suddenly sprung up and it was thought that the Bank would at once move to 7 per cent. No change was then made, and the demand went on getting, if anything, stronger, until on Monday last a rise was universally looked for. When things have reached this stage, it generally happens that the precautionary demand for money suffices to accelerate the movement of the Bank Court, but that did not happen in the present case. The official minimum is not yet raised, and still stands at 6 per cent. The question however is, how long this will avail. If I were to judge from the opinions freely expressed and from certain unpleasant symptoms, I should say that we may soon go to 8 per cent. Yet the time is so crowded with anomalies that it is at least as likely the rate may be 5 per cent. when this letter sees the light, as 8 per cent. There are two points to be looked at, as to neither of which would any doubt have been felt a few years ago: Will the open market follow the Bank, and will capital be sent hither from centres where money is cheaper than it is with us, to be employed at interest, or invested in securities or goods that have been cheapened by high discount terms? This time last year the open market did not follow the Bank, and the consequence was that although the latter husbanded and recruited its reserve, it only did so at the cost of its discount business. A fortnight ago, too, it at first seemed as if Lombard Street was about to act separately from the Bank, but by degrees the open market began to get bare of capital, and then the rates approximated. The explanation is that money is in great demand throughout the provinces, and that as trade profits are still good enough to bear a high rate for accommodation, the upward movement this time has only strengthened the demand, which manufacturers and others thought advisable lest the rates should ere long become almost prohibitory. If that explanation is the true one, as seems probable, the open market will again follow the Bank. In that case where are we to stop? We shall stop when the rates here have remained high long enough to attract capital from the Continent, and long enough to cripple trade and so reduce the opportunities for employing money. The attraction of money from abroad is one of the points I have mentioned as open to doubt. Curiously enough, although our terms are below those of Germany, where money is now said to be easy, there are no signs of such a transfer of capital as experience in previous cases would have led us to expect, and unless a change happens soon, we must again move the rate up, leaving commerce to accommodate itself to the movement as best it can.

These fluctuations are of course very trying to men in business. The produce markets have felt the consequences of high money already, and I much fear individual firms may soon exhibit the results of the severe strain. There have, in fact, been rumours of failures here and in Manchester, but none have yet occurred at all serious in character. It must be remembered that an official rate of 6 per cent. means much more in actual trade particularly in the provinces, and as it is the smaller men who will go first, the losses to the larger firms will not show results for perhaps some time yet. Mincing Lane was very dull in the early part of this week, sugar being about the most depressed of all, and as this heaviness follows on a previous decline while there is little prospect of a serious rally, the outlook is not favourable; as likely as not, however, the heaviest losses will fall on the corn merchants and speculators. Thanks partly to the unpropitious harvest weather and partly to exaggerated reports of failure among our potatoes, enormous supplies of foreign grain ordered within the last two months are now arriving or are announced to be on the way hither. But it is discovered that the damage by wet weather is nothing like so great as had been represented, and the continental growers, in addition to their regular supplies of grain, are sending out of their abundance unprecedented quantities of potatoes and vegetables. Thus the markets are giving way, and on the back of that intelligence to holders and importers comes the further news that the Californian harvest is so enormous as to permit shipments to England at much higher rates of freight than were necessary last year. As for France the quays and wharves of all her western and northern ports are piled up with produce waiting shipment but unable to obtain tonnage room. Now all this means not only a fall in the home markets, but an adverse balance of trade to certain countries, and therefore a drain of bullion. To have the indebtedness in that way added to all our previous liabilities towards the close of the year is hardly a pleasant prospect, and consequently it is only natural that a strong tendency towards caution and reserve should be gaining ground among our discount houses and banks.

To give an idea how comparatively helpless we are here when a strong demand for bullion sets in, I may mention one fact which has just transpired. We hold on account of the German Government a few millions sterling—say four. If that Government were, as it might do, to draw the entire amount, we should at once be plunged into a crisis with a discount rate of at least 8 per cent. Nobody wants a crisis of course, even for a day, and yet no one quite knows how it is to be averted. In this emergency Mr. Rodewald, managing director of the London Joint Stock Bank, who are the Berlin Treasury's bankers, has gone over to that city to ascertain definitely what the intentions of the Government are about drawing money hence, and to try to get them to be moderate in their exactions. As Bleichroeder, of Berlin, is Bismarck's banker, and is also our new Consul General, Mr. Rodewald will have no difficulty in gaining access to head-quarters and probably in getting satisfactory assurances. Of course the Germans do not want to convulse our Money Market: it would do themselves too much harm. Yet what a humiliating admission we in fact make by the journey of Mr. Rodewald! The mere chance of being asked to pay back what was only lent to us throws us into agonies of trepidation.

As I have touched on Berlin I may as well embrace the opportunity of getting rid—I devoutly hope for ever—of the Washington Treaty. The Emperor William has, as was all along anticipated, and I daresay wished by our Government, decided against us in the case of San Juan island, awarding it to the United States. We must of course go through the form of calling this decision perfectly impartial, but I need hardly say that scarcely one of those Englishmen who say this really in his heart believes it. The Emperor of Germany is the one European monarch who dislikes this country and makes no secret of his sentiments; he is also about the only sovereign who thinks it worth while, after the Czar of Russia, to profess an effusive affection for the United States. He was chosen by our ministers, who knew all this, and who furnished him, a prejudiced, obstinate, vain old man, with an unparalleled opportunity of gratifying both his spite and his likings at one stroke. He has done so, and we are thus placed in the position of having by our most experienced statesmen, Aberdeen, Palmerston, Clarendon, maintained ground which was all the time untenable, and held out for what we had no right to claim. Even the *Times* makes a wry face over this bitter draught, and all the journals have sufficient sense of shame to admit that the rebuff is humiliating. But what cares the public? In all kinds of circles to-day you will hear such remarks as the following—"What are a few miles of land to a nation that owns countless millions of land unoccupied?" "Well, Brown, do you feel humiliated? 'Not a bit—I feel rather cocky. We got out of the muddle somehow, and that's everything.'" The Stock Exchange is up and we are making plenty of money, so what matters the thing called prestige?

The latest illustration of our prosperity comes from Liverpool. For years there has been a keen rivalry between the Dickey Sams and their neighbours on the opposite side of the Mersey as to dock extension, the Birkenhead people complaining that their Liverpudlians jealously did their best to stifle the nascent enterprise of the Cheshire side. But Liverpool trade has grown so fast that any kind of dock is now welcome, so a gigantic scheme is at last unfolded by the authorities of that town. The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board met yesterday to consider the report of the special committee appointed in January last to inquire into the capabilities of the Mersey Dock Estate in its present condition to meet the probable requirements of the commerce of the port, and to consider the alterations which may be requisite for that purpose. On a comprehensive view of the general policy of the trust, the special committee recommend the construction of new docks to the north of Canada Dock, at a cost of £2,691,185, which they calculate would meet the requirements of the port at the present rate of increase in trade for the next six and a half years. These works can be completed in ten years, but would be partially open as they progressed. Plans of the Huskisson Docks had also been prepared, the construction of which would cost £858,782. The works would require three years for completion. Plans of Dock extension had also been prepared for the south end of the town; these would cost £1,284,184, and would require six or seven years for construction. The whole of the works would probably be completed in about fourteen years, at a cost of £4,834,051, and they would meet the wants of the port at its present rate of progress for thirteen or fourteen years.

The shareholders of Overend, Gurney and Co., Limited, have got a windfall in the shape of a reversion of the entire fortune possessed by the wife of John Henry Gurney, who has just died. The lady was worth £500,000, and as that formed part of the property which by the original deed of Association was held liable for the debts of the firm, it comes to the shareholders. The creditors have been paid in full, and, therefore, should no unforeseen drawback occur, the contributories under the liquidation should now get back about £5 a share. But as it is only the life interest which goes to the liquidators, worth about £19,000 per annum, the return to the shareholders will be only £5 per share annually unless the life interest can be sold for a lump sum. This incident is of course indirectly a strong confirmation of the good faith of the Gurneys in the original transfer. They held that their property was an ample equivalent for the debts bad or doubtful, and the event shews that allowing for the expenses and losses of liquidation, they were perfectly right.

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

Central India, 10th Nov.

"Hathi pur howdah,
Gora pur jin,
Juldi bar jatha,
Warren Hasteen"

Was the ditty chanted in olden time, when that celebrated statesman went forth to bring some refractory Rajah or Nawab to a sense of his duty, or subjugate a fresh province for his honorable masters. Now-a-days, when Her Majesty's representative betakes himself to the tented field, the duties that devolve on him are of a more peaceful nature, being confined chiefly to the interchange of friendly greetings and complimentary speeches with the princes and nobles of the land. Our late lamented Viceroy however put to the blush the travelling exploits of all his predecessors, their cold weather tours were confined to one or two provinces, while his embraced the whole Empire, and by all accounts, our present Viceroy is not behind him in this respect. Just now the princes and chiefs of Central India are in a flutter of excitement, and making great preparations for the coming of the Lord Sahib. Many of the smaller Rajahs have never seen a functionary of greater importance than a Political Agent, and to be brought face to face *with* the *de facto* ruler of the Empire is enough to cause them some misgivings as to how they will bear themselves during the trying ordeal, while there are heart-burnings and doubts as regards the all-important question of precedence, which is ever a bone of contention with these little-minded chiefs, and gives more trouble to settle than all the rest put together. Holkar declines to meet Scindiah, unless he takes precedence of that potentate, so the latter has gone to Bombay, where he will be a triton amongst the minnows—unless the Gaekwar should put in an appearance, when the former's claim to the place of honour would, no doubt, be disputed. I regret to say *dengue* has made its unwelcome appearance up in these parts, and is *running amuck* at Oojein. We were hugging ourselves in the hope that it would be unable to scale the Vindhaya range, and hitherto have been complacently reading the accounts of its ravages in other parts of India, little thinking that our turn would come in due course. One of the most noteworthy events that has occurred here of late was the trial and conviction of Ramchunder Sett, the wealthy Oojein opium Soucar. This worthy, it would appear, had a long-standing quarrel with the son-in-law of the late Dajee Sahib, of whose firm he was formerly chief moonim, and finding he could obtain no redress or countenance from the authorities at Indore, he had recourse to the insane expedient of sending threatening letters to various parties, amongst the rest the Agent to the Governor-General. Some of the letters were intercepted at the post office, when a party of sowars were sent to Oojein to fetch him to Indore, where he was tried, convicted, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a heavy fine. Scindiah is said not to have been over-well pleased at the summary way in which one of his subjects was dealt with, Ramchunder having exerted himself very much in restoring the trade of Oojein. At the same time it will act as a salutary warning to the Bunnia fraternity not to resort to such practices in future. The noise which this event made had scarcely subsided, when the Sir Soobah of Sindiah's Malwa possessions came to grief, and has since been removed from his post and disgraced. As this functionary was very highly spoken of in the Governor-General's Agent's last annual report, people are at a loss to conceive what he could have done to incur Scindiah's displeasure. According to native account, like the generality of Brahmins, he studied his own interest more than he did the people's, and did little or nothing to ameliorate their condition. He found Oojein one of the filthiest and most unhealthy cities in Malwa, and though he resided there constantly during the last fourteen years, he left it in the same state. His successor, I hear, is a grandson of the famous French General Jean Baptiste Holkar, who is reported to have taken exception to the grave reflections cast on his administration by the Agent to the Governor-General, and will no doubt avail himself of the coming interview to ventilate his grievances. Yet after all what more has he done, than follow the example set him by our own Government, when it appointed the Inam Commission and introduced the Revenue Survey, by which means thousands of acres of alienated land were either resumed or assessed. It seems therefore beside the question to censure him for merely taking a leaf out of our own book. No doubt it has given rise to much discontent, and pressed hardly on those who have been dispossessed of their lands, but probably not to a greater extent than it did in our own provinces. At the same time there is no denying the fact that Holkar does not stand well in public estimation. He is represented as not being blessed with the most amiable disposition, resents all interference with his affairs, consequently his relations with the several Agents have not always been of the most cordial nature. Like most *parvenus*, he is conceited and self-willed, and like all Mahrattas, ambitious and intriguing. Holkar's greatest dread is, that he should be gathered to his fathers before his son attains his majority. Some time back, it is said, he proposed to abdicate in favour of his son, but when he became aware that his State would come under direct British management during his son's minority, he gave up the idea at once, for he knew full well in that case the *purdah* would be lifted in earnest, and many little matters brought to light that he would prefer being kept in the dark. Nevertheless our modern *Midas*, even though he does not possess the *golden touch*, has got the bump of acquisitiveness very strongly developed, and should therefore console himself with the reflection that if he cannot become a second *Jeswunt Rao*, he can at least devote his hoarded lacs to the erection of spinning mills, the construction of rail-roads, or the improvement of his capital, either of which would redound more to his fame than any bubble reputation he might obtain at the cannon's mouth.

THE CONDITION OF VEERUMGAUM.

To the Editor of the "Bombay Gazette."

Sir,—I read with great pleasure the article in your issue of November 9th regarding the fever districts of this Presidency. I trust that something may be done soon by those whose duty it is to try and check the spread of this "preventible disease and preventible mortality."

The people of India, it has been said, are not a clean people, and as an illustration of this I would direct the attention of the authorities to Veerumgaum on the Wudwan extension line, where the filth in the ditches and fields surrounding part of the town is incredible, and the stench, to use an old but forcible expression, is fit to knock you down. I may remark by the way that these ditches during the rains communicate with the very sacred tank about fishing in which the Mahajuns made such a disturbance some time ago.

The result of having such an accumulation of filth in the neighbourhood of the town was clearly seen a short time ago, when fever stalked abroad unchecked and he who escaped an attack was considered a lucky one indeed.

I could mention several cases where the servants of the Europeans who had the ill fortune to be obliged to live here were all prostrated at one time, and in one instance the sahib was ill also, how comfortable for the sahib can easily be imagined.

In this district a partial remedy, and I confidently believe no mean one either, is in the hands of the authorities by simply insisting on the members of the Municipal Committee (if there is one) doing their duty, and if still found guilty of negligence in this matter so nearly connected with the health and happiness of thousands, let them become amenable to the provisions of the Penal Code as well as the proposed Town Council of Bombay.

Veerumgaum, 9th Nov. SECTOR.

THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY PLATFORM FEE.

To the Editor of the "Bombay Gazette."

Sir,—If the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company wish to make themselves thoroughly disagreeable to the public, they should continue their present system of levying a charge of an anna on every one who may chance to go to their stations to see a friend off. Perhaps your readers may not be aware of the fact that a charge of one anna has lately been made for admission to the platforms of this railway, and this every person must pay before being allowed on the platform unless he be a passenger by the train. It may be my ignorance that is at fault, but I have never heard before of any other railway company, either here or in England, making such a charge. Many of us go about often without a pice in our pockets, we get up say in the morning to take a friend to the Grant Road station for the early mail train, and at such a time are we to be expected to remember that blessed anna? Of course it is not a difficult matter usually to borrow an anna somewhere or other, but does the small sum thus collected by the railway company compensate for the trouble and annoyance the collection of it is sure to give to the public? I do not grudge the anna, they are welcome to it, and much good may it do them, but I do think that a railway company should not impose such an annoyance on the public without good reason, and that there is no good reason for it I infer from the fact that the G. I. P Railway Company, who have many more people visiting their stations, do not charge for admission to their platforms.

Perhaps I may be a greater grumbler than my neighbours, but I write as the thing presents itself to me. I would seriously advise the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to give up the charge and open their stations free as other railway companies do.

Bombay, 13th Nov. M.

BOMBAY.

High Court.—The High Court will remain closed till to-morrow.

Mr. Hope.—Mr. T. C. Hope, of the Bombay Civil Service, is expected to arrive here by the next mail.

Schools at Baroda.—Nearly five hundred boys at present attend the English and Marathee schools at Baroda, and two hundred the English school.

Police Superintendent at Kaira.—Captain W. P. LaTouche assumed charge of the office of the Superintendent of Police, Kaira, on the 4th inst.

District Judge of Tanna.—Mr. W. M. P. Coghlan, of the Bombay Civil Service, resumed charge of his office as Judge and Session Judge of Tanna on the 7th inst.

Widow Marriage.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* strongly recommends the well-to-do members of the Hindoo community to come forward to encourage widow marriage among their castemen.

Accident.—A Mussulman girl, aged three years, fell out of the window of a house in the Byculla Bazaar on Wednesday. She was much hurt and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

Suicide.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Jamsetjee Hospital on the body of Ahmed Yangter. The jury found that the man had committed suicide by taking a poisonous dose of opium.

Canara.—Mr. A. L. Speus, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Canara, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from 16th December, and Mr. N. M. W. Daniel has been appointed to act for him.

Victoria Theatrical Company.—His Excellency Sir Salar Jung, we notice, will honour the above company with his presence at their performance to-morrow evening. The theatre, we presume, will

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 „

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 29th September 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON | On IRELAND
„ SCOTLAND, | „ PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at 5 per cent. allowed on Deposit subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.

INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

WANTED.

TO INSURANCE AGENTS, MERCHANTS, BROKERS, SHIPPERS, &c.—WANTED, by an established FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY in London, first-class AGENTS to represent them in Bombay and districts. None but those able to introduce large Insurances and good business need treat with. Apply by letter addressed to Manager, care of Messrs. SMITH and Co., 26, Moorgate Street, London.

TO ENGINEERS and OTHERS—WANTED, an AGENT experienced in TUNNELLING and HEAVY MASONRY WORKS, for a Ghat District. A liberal Salary will be given. Applications with Testimonials will be received by the Undersigned up to the 30th November 1872.

HOOD, WINTON, MILLS & OAG,
Contractors, Holkar State Railway, Burwaie.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, TWO BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.
Several Apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street. Fort.
An Apartment fit for an Office in Church Gate Street.
A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort. Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
at No. 6, Hornby Row.

TO LET, a COMMODIOUS upper-storied House on the Breach Candy Road, suitable for a large family.
Upper-storied Premises on the Breach Candy Road, formerly in the occupation of Mr. Harry Hibbert.
A large House on Military Square, Fort.
A Bungalow at Mazagon, on the property called "Unjeer Bangh." Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,
THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING
For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.
BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including Spare Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872.
Price Rs. 8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 8-11.
Credit Price Rs. 9

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
RED PRINTING INK
AND
PRINTERS' VARNISH.

ALSO,
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN CHARIVARI.

THE above will appear FORTNIGHTLY from the 15TH of NOVEMBER. Intending Subscribers will please forward their ADDRESS to No. 4, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS.

LUSTRES AND CHANDELIERS,

MADE BY
A. J. NASH & CO., LONDON.

3 Light for Oil—Bronze Argand Lamps.
5 Light, for Gas only, very elegant.
6 & 8 Light for Gas, Oil, or Candles.
12 Light for do. do. do.
All new and *very* handsome Designs.

An Invoice of the above for Sale to the Trade only by
ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND!

Passengers from out-stations, Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.,
can provide themselves best with
AIR BEDS AND CUSHIONS;
Folding Chairs:
CARDS, BEZIQUE, DOMINOES,
The Compendium of Games, &c., &c.
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS
Manilla, Coconada, Trichinopoly, of first-rate quality:
Pipes, Tobaccos, &c., &c.:
INDIAN CONDIMENTS,
Barrie's celebrated Chatni, Currie Powder and Paste, Mulligatani Paste and Madras Sauce:
Infants' & Invalids' Foods:
Nursery Lamps and Appliances:
LUNCHEON BASKETS:
Pocket Canteens, and Dram Flasks:
PORTMANTEAUX & TRAVELLING BAGS.
Ladies' Metal Bonnet Boxes & Trunks:
STATIONERY;
Purses, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Desks, Papers and Envelopes Writing Cases, &c., &c.
TOILET REQUISITES,
Eau-de-Cologne, Soap, Sponge, Dentifrice, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes; Pommade, &c.
WINES AND SPIRITS
of every description of the best brands
from
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

* FORT ESTABLISHMENT:—Opposite the Post Office, and the Oriental Bank, and near to the Esplanade Hotel.
BYCULLA ESTABLISHMENT:—Opposite the Byculla, and near to the Adelphi Hotels.
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

WE beg to solicit the orders of Messes, Clubs and Residents of Western India for our WINES and SPIRITS, and would especially direct attention to our liberal terms and low quotations.

The excellence of our Brands of Wines and Spirits is fully established; to new arrivals in the country we shall, however, be happy to forward, post free on application, copies of upwards of Seventy Testimonials received from Mess Presidents, all alike testifying to the general satisfaction we have given, as well by the uniform good quality of the supplies sent, as by our prompt and careful attention to all orders entrusted to us.

GUARANTEE.—We wish it to be distinctly understood, that in all instances we guarantee the quality and purity of our Wines and Spirits, and that we engage to take back or exchange any that may not be approved.

Detailed Price Lists and any information required will be sent on application.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND LONDON.

F. GIESLER & CO.'S DRY CHAMPAGNE, "FOR INDIA" BRAND, FIRST QUALITY.
Rs. 38 per doz. quarts, in good order.
MUNRO, NEWSOM, & Co.
13th November 1872.

BOUNEVIALLE AND SIBILLE beg to draw the attention of their Customers to the following batch of unparalelled SHERRIES, JUST LANDED ex Steam Ship LUMLEY CASTLE:—

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Fine AMONTILLADO green Capsule our own brand	per doz.	34 3	36 0
MANZANILLA, blue Capsule, our own brand	„	32 0	34 0
VINO DE PASTO, Red Capsule, our own brand	„	24 0	26 0
OLD PALE SHERRY, Yellow Seal, our own brand, ordinary Dinner Wine	„	18 0	19 8

JUST LANDED, ex S.S. LUMLEY CASTLE, BASS' BEER, bottled by H. STONE and Co., a First-rate condition.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per Dozen	Rs. 5 12 qts.	Rs. 6 0
„	Rs. 3 12 pts.	Rs. 4 0
Flower's Beer	Rs. 5 8 qts.	Rs. 3 8
„	Rs. 5 12 pts.	Rs. 3 12

BOUNEVIALLE & SIBILLE.
Bombay, 17th October 1872.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

VINO PUERO SHERRY.
Rs. 32 per dozen, Cash.
Just to hand, a fresh parcel of this very delicate, choice, and natural Wine, very clean and extremely dry.

We shall shortly be in possession of a further supply of our well-known
MANZANILLA.
Sherries at Rs. 18, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30 per dozen, Cash, in Stock.
DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

WINES SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA
MESSRS. PAGE AND SANDEMAN'S SHIPPING.

SHERRIES—Dry Pale—Red Seal		...	Rs. 20 per dozen.
Do.	Yellow Seal	...	„ 22 „
Dry Soft Amontillado, Brown Seal		...	„ 26 „
PORTS—Red Seal	... ...	...	„ 22 „
Black Seal	... ...	...	„ 26 „
PEACH BITTERS LIQUEUR—a delicious substitute for Sherry and Bitters			„ 18 „
CHAMPAGNE—Daumal et fils. Dry "Carte Blanche," finest quality	...	...	„ 36 „
SICILIAN CLARET—pure and full bodied	...	...	„ 10 „
CLARETS—Medoc—sound and good	...	...	„ 12 „
St. Julien Medoc	...	...	„ 19 „
Chateau Mouton	...	...	„ 20 „
SPARKLING HOCK—Beckhard and Sohne's No. 1	...	...	„ 30 „
SPARKLING MOSELLE do.	...	...	„ 30 „
STILL HOCKS—Rudesheimer do.	...	...	„ 30 „
Hochheim do.	...	...	„ 25 „
CHAMPAGNES—A Callia's Fleur de Filliery	...	...	„ 22 „
Do. Dry pale, and very choice	...	...	„ 36 „

ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH

CORDON BLEU CHAMPAGNE.
Rs. 32 per doz., Cash.

THIS WINE, although cheap, is really a good wholesome dry Champagne—pure Epernay. We recommend it for tiffin or evening parties.

GOLD NECK CHAMPAGNE.
No. 1 very extremely delicate
„ 2 Extra Dry do. do.
„ 3 Very Dry do. do.
„ 4 The driest Wine obtainable.
Rs. 44 per doz.

These Brands are all of the 1st Quality, full of aroma, and as Vintage Wines they are unequalled.

DOUBLE MAGNUMS of Champagne 1st Quality Dry. Each Bottle is equal to 4 ordinary Quarts Rs. 64 per case of 4.

IMPORTANT.—Our quotations for SPARKLING WINES are for GOOD DELIVERY from our Godowns, and all cases are examined prior to our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case. The risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

BRANDY:—

Brandenburg Frères' Cognac Grand Champagne Très Vieille, Extra Fine			Rs. 65 per Doz.
Do. do. do. Très Vieille, Superfine			„ 33 „
Do. Cognac, No. 1			„ 23 „
Do. do. No. 2			„ 17 „

CLARET:—

Brandenburg Frères' Grand Vin Chateau Ladite, 1864	...	„ 30 „
Do.* Chateau Leoville	...	„ 24 „
Do.* do. Larose	...	„ 18 „
Do.* Medoc	...	„ 12 „
Do.* Pauillac	...	„ 9 „

WHITE BORDEAUX:—

Brandenburg Frères'* Chateau Iquem	...	„ 23 „
Do.* do. do. Latour	...	„ 18 „
Do.* do. do. Sauternes	...	„ 16 „
Do.* Haut Sauternes	...	„ 13 „

All Wines marked with a Star may be had also in Pints at Rs. 2 per box of 2 dozen extra.

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF ITALIAN WINES.

Nebiolo, fine	1865	Rs. 14 per doz. Quarts.
„ superfine	1865	„ 15 „ „
Gattinara	1865	„ 17 „ „
Tokay	1865	„ 16-8 „ „
Prachetto Sparkling	1865	„ 14 „ „
Villa Costa	18 7	„ 14-8 „ „
Barolo	1869	„ 16-8 „ „
„ old	1868	„ 15 „ „
Grignolino	1871	„ 14 „ „
Moskato	1871	„ 14-8 „ „
„ old	1868	„ 20 „ „
Montepulciano		„ 20-8 „ „
Moskato Rhine Trebbia		„ 26 „ „
Facon Rhine		„ 15 „ „

BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.,
Sole Agents for Messrs. Brandenburg Freres, Bordeaux.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

WINES.

PORT WINE, old, full-bodied, by direct importation from Oporto	per doz.	Rs. 24
SHERRY, very Dry,—Green Seal, from Butler & Son	„	25
Do. Stout, Rich,—Red Seal	„	27
Do. Extra fine, Dry, Yellow Seal	„	30
Do. Prime Quality, by direct importation from Xeres	„	20

GERMAN WINES.
By H. & G. HIRSCH, of Mayence-on-the-Rhine.
STILL HOCK.

MARCOBRUNNER	per doz. quarts	Rs. 35
NEROBERGER	„ „	35
LIEBFRAUMILCH	„ „	32
RAUENTHALER	„ „	32
RUDESHEIMER	„ „	24
NIERSTEINER	„ „	21
BODENHEIMER	„ „	18
WALPORZHEIMER (Red)	„ „	18
GEISENHEIMER	„ pints	10
RIESLING	„ quarts	15

CLARET.
By TH. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux.

MEDOC VIEUX, Breakfast Wine	per doz. quarts	10
Ditto ditto ditto	„ pints	6
PAULLAC, superior quality	„ quarts	12
Ditto ditto ditto	„ pints	6-8
MARGAUX, a very good Dinner Wine	„ quarts	16
St. JULIEN do.	„ pints	18
MUSCAT, superfine Dessert Wine	„ pints	16
SAUTERNE, very superior Wine	„ quarts	21

BURGUNDIES,
By J. POIDEVIN PERE, of Beaune.

MONTRACHET, 1862	per doz. quarts	48
POMMARD	„ „	24
SAVIGNY	„ „	20
BEAUNE	„ „	16
CHABLIS	„ „	18

CHAMPAGNE,
GRAND VIN DE CABINET, a very superior Dry Wine, by JOHN NEUBERG & Co., Rheims per doz. quarts 40
SILLERY MOUSSEUX, by Vauban Freres „ quarts 30
Ditto ditto ditto ditto „ pints 16

SPARKLING MOSELLE.

NONPAREIL	per doz. quarts	28
Do.	„ pints	15

TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S
CELEBRATED BRANDIES.

COGNAC VIEUX, A-1 White Label	per doz.	Rs. 24
Do. Do. „ Green Label	„ „ „	27

GUINNESS' STOUT,
BY SPARKES AND MOLINE.
Quarts in Cases of 4 doz., per doz. ..... Rs. 5 12
Pints in Cases of 8 doz., per doz. ..... „ 3 12

NOTICE.
In order to clear the present Stock of Wines and Brandies, Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in offering the following Liberal Discounts,
FOR CASH ONLY.
5 per cent. discount on taking 5 dozen.
10 „ „ „ 10 „
15 „ „ „ 20 „ or more.

J. NEUBERG.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CLARETS' 65 VINTAGE.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 28 per Dozen.
Our Clarets reach us direct from the growers, and are unequalled at their respective prices.

STILL BURGUNDY.
Rs. 20 per dozen.
We recommend this Wine with every confidence. It is far superior to any Wine in the market at the same quotation

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA DUBLIN STOUT XXXXX.
BOTTLED BY SPARKS MOLINE.
Strongly recommended for Invalids, being perfectly free from acidity and possessing great nourishing properties.
Quarts ..... Rs. 7 per dozen, Cash.
Pints ..... „ 5 „ „
We have very frequent shipments, and the demand for our Stout is sufficiently great to effect a ready sale as soon as landed, which prevents our stock from accumulating, thus our importations can always be relied on as being perfectly sound and fresh. A fresh shipment has just arrived—registered orders will receive immediate attention.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

TOD-HEATLY AND CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ADELPHI, LONDON,
Having closed their Indian AGENCIES and decided to Ship ONLY TO THE TRADE,
and no longer to Consign for Sale upon THEIR OWN ACCOUNT, or to Ship to PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, are prepared to execute TRADE ORDERS upon very favourable terms.
PRICED LISTS and every information UPON APPLICATION.
N.B.—TOD-HEATLY & Co.'s Bottled Wines and Spirits will in future be protected by a
PATENT TRADE MARK CAPSULE,
duly registered, bearing their signature.
Trial Shipments are suggested.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

VERMOUTH BITTERS.
THE demand for these Bitters is rapidly increasing. Taken with Sodawater as a peg they make a most refreshing beverage.
ORANGE BITTERS.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

NOTICES.

NEW
COLD SEASON STOCK.
MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
BY APPOINTMENT,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per S.S. PESHAWUR and RIGA, their NEW STOCK of GOODS, manufactured expressly for INDIAN WEAR.
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

			Rs. a.
GLOVES	Gent's White Kid Gloves	Per Pair	3 0
	Gent's Lavender Kid Gloves	„	3 0
	Gent's Colored Kid Gloves	„	3 0
	Gent's Dogskin Gloves	„	2 12
SHIRTS	Badham's Silk and Wool, each		9 0
	Badham's Pure all Wool, each		8 8
	Badham's Oxford Cloth, each		6 8
	Badham's Spun Silk		12 0
	Badham's French Cambric, per doz.		60 0
	Badham's White shirts		60 0
COLLARS	Shakespeare, Dux, Suez, Pall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, and a variety of other new shapes, per doz		6 8
HOSIERY	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose		12 8
	Fine Fancy Striped Ditto		14 8
	Fine Merino Half Hose, from		16 0
	Knickerbocker, Ribbed, per pair		4 8
HOSIERY	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for		20 0
	Fine Super India Gauze	„	26 0
	Fine „ „ Drawers, each		6 0
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth		11 0
	Badham's Pure All-Wool		18 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool		19 8
	Badham's Spun Silk		22 0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits		30 0
	Badham's Flannel Serge Suits		22 0
	Badham's Scotch Tweed Suits		35 0
HATS	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats		15 8
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hat		12 8
	Black Felt Worthing, Isis, Derby and Stanhope		6 8
	Drab Felt Cantab, Isis, and Chester		6 0
	Sola Topies new shape		5 0
HELMETS	Hawke's Regulation White Helmets, with brass Chin Straps		25 0
	White Helmets, for Civilians		18 0
	White and Drab Hunting Hats		15 0
BRACES	Best Indiarubber, Clarence and Cantab		2 8
SCARFS	Duke of Edinburgh, Napier, Teck and Windsor		2 12
	The Royal Satin		3 0
	Washing Scarfs in a variety of colours.		
TIES	Black Eglinton and Tom-Thumb		1 0
	Coloured „ „		1 8
	White Dress Ties, from		8
HANDKERCHIEFS	Fine White Cambric, Hemmed, per doz		5 8
	„ „ Coloured Borders		5 0
	Fine Irish Cambric, from		10 8
HOUSEHOLD LINEN	Damask Linen Table Cloths, Damask Napkins, Sheeting (Double and Single). Sponge Bags, from		1 8
OVERLAND CHAIRS	English-made, with Leg Rest		11 0
	Do. without do.		10 0
JEWELLERY	Gold Links, Solitaires, Shirt Studs, Pins, &c. A large and assorted Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas.		
TRUNKS, &c.	Overland Trunks, Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, Hand Bags, Rugs, and Straps, &c.		
TAILORING DEPARTMENT	A large Stock of Coat and Trouserings in every variety of material. Patterns and Instructions for self-measurement sent on application to		

BADHAM AND CO.,
23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN TO CHOOSE FROM IN BOMBAY IS AT

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,
HABIT MAKERS,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS, AND WAREHOUSEMEN,
13, MEADOW STREET.

N. K. & Co. beg to inform the GENTLEMEN of Bombay and Outstations that they have just received, by Overland Steamer, a large, well-selected, and FASHIONABLE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS, direct from Home, of the best manufactures in West of England, such as Superfine Wool-dyed Black, Blue, and Scarlet Cloths; Black, Blue, and Scarlet Cassimeres and Doeskins; Black and Blue Fancy Cloth Coatings; Silk Mixed Coatings, very thin and durable; Melton Cloths, in all colours; soft finished and milled Witney, expressly for Overland Passengers; Coloured Cheviot Serges; Fancy Doeskins, Angolas, Linen Drills, White Vestings, Twill and Plain Oxford Cloth Shirtings, Silk Wool and Twill Flannels, Hats, Scarfs and Collars in every new Shape, Overland Trunks, Solid Leather Portmanteaux, Railway Rugs, Blankets, Scotch Mauds, Table and Bed Linen.

The knowledge which we have acquired from our lengthened experience of the material suitable for this market, coupled with the advantages of a large capital which enables us to deal *direct* with real producers of the cloth (thus having all intermediate profits), gives us advantages as purchasers of which our Constituents have the benefit in the selection of articles suitable for the climate and in moderation of rates.

SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Overland or Up-country can obtain their Outfit made to order at Prices and Style not to be surpassed by any other House in India.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Black Dress Suits, from	Rs. 60
Black and Blue Frock Coats	„ 40
Black and Blue Morning Coats	„ 28
Black and Oxford Meltons Cloth Morning Coats	„ 28
Tweed Suits, D. B. Coat and Trouser	„ 25
Fancy Doeskin Suits	„ 30
Tweed and Angola Trousers	„ 10
Fancy Doeskin Trousers	„ 12
Whip Cords and Riding Tweed Trousers	„ 18
Drab Shaft Cord Riding Trousers	„ 15
Drab Shaft Cord Riding Breeches	„ 15
Shikar Suits, of best quality	„ 15
White Duck Suits	„ 14
White Albert and Drab Albert Cloth Suits	„ 14
White and Coloured Trousers	„ 4 to 6
White Marsalla Waistcoat, from	„ 5

SHIRTS AND SLEEPING SUITS DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Oxford Cloth, in a variety of patterns		
Oxford Cloth Shirts, best quality, per dozen		60
White Shirts, from	42 to	54
Flannel Shirts, from	5 to	7
Silk and Wool Shirts, best quality		8
Spun Silk Shirts, best quality		9
White China Silk, best quality Shirt		10
Pure All-wool Flannel Sleeping Suits, from	12 to	15
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits, best quality		18
White China Silk Sleeping Suits, best quality		18
Oxford Cloth Sleeping Suits, from		9

Hats in every Newest Shape and Style.
Hosiery of every description from the best Manufacturers.
Self-Measurement Cards and Patterns forwarded on application, Post-free.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
13, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

KEELL'S
EMPORIUM
OF
FASHION
IS
NOW OPEN,
AND COMPRISES ALL
THE LEADING
NOVELTIES
OF THE
SEASON.

BALL DRESSES
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
LACES.
RIBBONS.
TARLATANS.
GRENADINES.
SILKS.
PARASOLS.
BONNETS.
HATS.
POLONAISES.
COSTUMES.
JACKETS.
MARAPOSA PIQUES,
YOSEMITE PIQUES.
SHAWLS.
LACE MANTLES.
BRIDAL WREATHS & VEILS
WOOL PALLIUMS.
CHILDREN'S FROCKS.
VELVETEEN PELISSES.
FRENCH POPLINS.
WOOL SERGES.
BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW GOODS
OPEN
DAILY,
15, MEADOW STREET.

KID GLOVES.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
LADIES' best White and Coloured Kid Gloves	per pair	2 10	2 14
Ditto ditto double buttons,	per pair	2 14	3 2
GENT'S very soft White Italian Kid Gloves	per pair	2 0	2 4
Best White	... ...	2 12	3 2
Best Lavender, Black, or Fancy Drabs	...per pair	2 12	3 2
Best Dogskin	... ...	2 8	2 12
White Threads	... ...	1 8	1 12
Woollen Gloves	... ...	2 4	2 8
Woollen Mitts	... ...	1 12	2 0

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
GLOVERS,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

PHANTASMAGORIA AND MAGIC LANTERNS, SLIDERS, AND DISSOLVING VIEW APPARATUS.

OXYCALCIUM LIGHT MICROSCOPE AND KALEIDOSCOPE,

DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERNS and Apparatus as follows:—A pair of handsome Phantasmagoria Lanterns, with polished mahogany coverings to prevent the radiation of heat, fitted with 3½ inch Achromatic condensers, superior Object-glasses with rack adjustments, powerful Argand Lamps, Reflectors, &c; also, a POWERFUL GAS MICROSCOPE, fitting either of the above Lanterns, with rack adjustments, two object-glasses, Adapter, Water box for the exhibitions of Animalcule in water, five Insects, &c., &c.,

Also, a DARKER'S PATENT KALEIDOSCOPE and double Rack Slide with conchoidally fractured Coloured Glass. The beauty of the images produced by the ordinary Kaleidoscope are well known, and some combinations may be formed of the gorgeous effects resulting from their enlargement upon the screen.

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Ditto	ditto	Ditto with the Lanterns encased in mahogany, and rack adjustments to the lenses	200
PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERN, similar to the above, but without Dissolving View Apparatus		75
Ditto	ditto	Ditto with rack adjustment to the lenses, &c., &c	85

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